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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXII.--NO. 88. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,633

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The University boat races at Saratoga postponed until 9 A. M. to-day. —— The attack on Santiago began at 8 o'clock yesterday morning by Lawton's division moving on the northeast part of the town; at 1 o'clock after terrific fighting the Spanish troops abandoned their entrenchments and retreated into the city. —— The parties arrested recently charged with murdering the negro postmaster at Lake City, S. C., have been committed for trial. —— Hotel Roanoke, at Roanoke, Va., destroyed by fire; valued at $100,000 and insured for $80,000. —— Ewart's appointment for Judge is under consideration by the Senate Judiciary Committee. —— Steamer Louisiana is en route to Santiago with recruits for Shafter's troops. —— New York markets: Money on —— Lawton's and Bates' forces captured the outer works at Santiago, with a loss of over 400 killed and wounded; the battle will be continued to-day. call firmer at 1@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton easy—middling uplands 6½c; flour was strong and in some cases higher with wheat; Minnesota patent $4 75@5 00; wheat—spot strong, No. 2 red 88c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 37¾c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine quiet at 26½@26¾c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 81 deg.; 8 P.M., 80 deg.; maximum, 88 deg.; minimum, 74 deg.; mean, 82 deg.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 2 feet.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .00 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

High pressure continues over all sections east of the Mississippi valley, with highest along the South Atlantic coast. Fair weather and extreme high temperature prevails under it. The thermometer reached 100 degrees at Montgomery and it ranged upwards in the nineties over all interior sections. It is coolest along the immediate South Atlantic coast and in the upper Lake region. Rain and a severe thunder storm is reported from Vicksburg, Miss. Light showers have occurred in the Northwest, Texas, Mississippi and Southern Florida. An area of low pressure covers all the Northwest, with centre in Nebraska, and high winds prevailing along its southern edge.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Light and scattered showers have occurred in nearly all districts, but the weather is generally clear. The temperature continues high.

Port Almanac---July 2.

Sun Rises	4.46 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.20 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 34 M.
High Water at Southport	6.02 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	8.32 A. M.

They say meat in Havana is a dollar a pound in 100-pound lots. And there not many 100-pound lots.

The report of the guns of the Vesuvius sounds something like a cough. The cough is very annoying to the Spaniards. It is a dynamighty bad cough for them.

Fellows who go to the Klondike have the assurance of knowing that if they do not grab much gold they will accumulate a large stock of experience.

Dr. Spore was so fascinated with the captivating beauty of the women of the imperial household of Japan, that he would, if he could, have "remained a willing captive in the gilded cages of Tokio." But his was only a Spore-adic case.

Lieut. Blue seems to enjoy the reconnoitring business. He has made another daring tour around the defences of Santiago and brought back valuable information. He went so close to the sentinels on the Spanish lines that he could the them talking to each other.

Gen. Linares, in command of Santiago, is of a melancholy temperament and seldom smiles. Jammed up in such a box as he is he doesn't see anything to smile at. But after he gets out, gets the strain off his mind, and gets over into our company, he may take a smile or two with Shafter.

When our troops at Santiago cut the water mains which supply that city with water they didn't let the water go to waste, but made connection and turned the water into their own camp. As a result they have plenty of good water, while the Spaniards have to get along on cistern water, which is nothing to brag of, as it is rather old, the left over stock of last season's catch.

A French sea captain living in Paris has a vicious orang outang that doesn't permit familiarity by any one but his master. One night a burglar got into that house, and there was soon such a clatter that the whole neighborhood was aroused. The orang had jumped on the burglar man, bit him worse than a blood hound would, had him down on the floor and was in the act of strangling him, when he was rescued. The man was taken to a hospital and was so frightened that he went mad. The big monkey was mad at the intrusion all the time. Here is a hint to people who have a dread of burglars. Send and get a big orang outang.

In writing of Candidate Dockery yesterday we inadvertently omitted the word Lieutenant, which made him a candidate for Governor instead of Lieutenant Governor. This was promoting him over Major Guthrie, who ran for Governor, but we assure the Major that it was altogether unintentional.

In the battle of Quisinas, where the Rough Riders were ambushed, Col. Wood told the boys not to "swear but to shoot." They took his advice and the Spaniards who were shooting soon took to scooting.

There has been some talk of Gen. Campos assuming the role of dictator in Spain. Weyler would fill that bill better. He had considerable experience with the typewriter while in Cuba.

It is said that Col. Bryan's sword, presented to him by admirers, is eight inches longer than the regution sword. With this he can reach the enemy sooner.

Iloilo, in the Philippines, is defended with bamboo stockades. But they can't bamboozle our fellows with things like that.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. W. Foster—Notice.
D. L. Gore—Corn and meal.
The Worth Co.—Barbadoes molasses

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. E. Thigpen, of Chadbourn, was here yesterday.

— Mr. C. E. Foy, of Newbern, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Capt. C. C. Morse, of Southport, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Mr. Clarence Motte has a position with the Standard Oil Co. in this city.

— Miss Margaret Catlett is visiting her friend, Miss Anne Purnell, in Raleigh.

— Miss Martha Stancell, of Pitt county, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. H. Susman, of Washington, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Canvanaugh, of Hallsboro, was a visitor to the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. I. V. Bowden, of Atlanta, who has been here on a visit, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. Elmer Ecker, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of Mr. E. P. Boatwright, on Wrightsville beach.

— Mr. E. Williams and family left last night for Sweet Chalybeate Springs, Va., where his family will remain the Summer.

— Miss Bessie Little, of Hickory, and her uncle, Mr. R. K. Black, of Concord, are the guests of Miss Little's aunt, Mrs. F. A. Johnson.

— Miss Sadie Hanes, of Winston, arrived in Wilmington yesterday afternoon and is the guest of Miss Lina Wiggins, on Second street.

— Mr. G. B. Patterson, of Maxton, one of the leading lawyers of Robeson county, was a STAR visitor yesterday, having been to Marion, S. C., on professional business. He left for home in the afternoon via the K. S.

ATLANTIC CLUB HOP.

A Largely Attended and Thoroughly Successful Affair.

Quite a large crowd was present last evening at the regular weekly hop of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The hop was an affair of much pleasure and thoroughly enjoyed by all. A fine orchestra furnished delightful music during the entire evening, the ball room was resplendent with dancers, while the broad verandas held quite a number of spectators. All present were loud in their praises of the success of the evening.

Among those present from a distance, were: Miss Mallett, Fayetteville; Miss Hanes, Winston; Miss Busbee, Raleigh; Miss Burbanks, Washington, N. C.; Miss Taylor, Oxford; Miss Stevenson, Newbern. The last train for the city left the beach at 11.30 o'clock.

Reduced Rates Via Bay Line.

The Baltimore Steam Packet Company (Bay Line) will sell round trip tickets from Portsmouth or Norfolk, Va., to Baltimore, Md., at $3.00 for the round trip. Tickets to be sold July 2d and 3rd; final limit July 5th, 1898.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

Interment of the Remains of the Late Jno. R. Latta—Offices of the A. C. L. Closed—Floral Tributes.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was well filled yesterday afternoon at 5.30 o'clock, the hour set for the funeral of Mr. John R. Latta, one of St. Andrew's most valued members.

An order issued from President W. G. Elliott's office yesterday caused all the offices of the Atlantic Coast Line to be closed so as to allow the employes to attend the funeral, and a great many of them were in the funeral procession, following immediately the members of Cape Fear Camp No. 254, U. C. V., who were at the head of the cortege.

The coffin was borne tenderly into the church while the hymn, "Rock of Ages" was softly chanted by the choir consisting of Mrs. W. H. Sprunt, Miss Mary Bissette, Miss Maggie Wiggs, and Messrs. J. A. McGeachy, George Boylan, J. C. Stewart, and Herbert Shick, with Miss Pocahontas Britt as organist. The hymns rendered besides the opening one were "Abide With Me" and "When Peace Like a River." The services were conducted by Rev. P. C. Morton, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian Church.

The interment was made at Oakdale Cemetery and many beautiful floral designs were placed upon the grave. Several of these were sent by the clerks and officials of the Atlantic Coast Line.

The pall bearers were: Honorary—Dr. W. J. Love, and Messrs. P. Heinsberger and N. Jacobi; Active—Messrs. R. D. Cronly, Jas. F. Post, Jr., W. K. Walker, W. H. Sprunt, J. T. King, and B. J. Jacobs.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

Supply Not Equal to Demand—Some Queer Mistakes Made by Out-of-Town Merchants.

Internal revenue stamps were in brisk demand again yesterday, and there was not near enough on hand at any of the places where they are on sale.

Persons who had to use the stamps had made themselves pretty familiar with the law, and it went into effect rather more easily than was expected. There was some complaint, however, about the inconvenience which the use of the stamps causes.

Some out-of-town shippers made the mistake yesterday of putting the stamp on the packages instead of on the bills of lading for them. A coop of chickens received by a merchant had a one cent postage stamp on the shipping tag. Several other such mistakes were made.

Both the express company and the telegraph companies make the customer pay for the stamp. The railroads pay for the stamp on the original bill of lading, as stated in yesterday's STAR. Money orders cost more than formerly, but no stamps have to be affixed to them.

Hanover Lodge I. O. O. F.

On last night's weekly meeting of Hanover Lodge, No. 145, I. O. O. F., the following officers were installed by District Deputy Grand Master H. E. Bonitz:

P. G.—J. O. Wiggs.
N. G.—McL. Bell.
V. G.—R. P. Johnson.
R. S.—S. G. Hall.
F. S.—C. B. Allen.
Treas.—W. H. Howell.
O. G.—M. C. Raynor.
I. G.—C. B. Anderson.
W.—S. P. Northrop.
Conductor—W. H. Millin.
Chaplain—J. W. Kramer.
R. S. to N. G.—F. P. Baldwin.
L. S. to N. G.—A. Robertson.
R. S. to V. G.—C. C. Blake.
L. S. to V. G.—W. G. Brinkley.
R. S. S.—A. I. Cooksey.
L. S. S.—W. J. King.
Organist—J. W. Fleet.

Change of Schedule C. F. & Y. V.

A change of schedule will go into effect to-morrow (Sunday) on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad. The time of departure of the passenger train from Wilmington has been changed from 7.45 to 8.30 A. M., and the time of arrival from 7.10 to 7.05. These changes are to enable connection to be made with the Seacoast trains to and from Ocean View, and also with the evening boat for Carolina Beach on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Freight train No. 8 will hereafter leave Wilmington at 4.40 instead of 4.15 P. M. and arrive at Fayetteville 10.20 P. M.

Burglaries on Chesnut Street.

Burglars have been putting in some very effective work on Chesnut street of late. Wednesday night the pantry of Mrs. Lewis' residence was entered and a large quantity of edibles removed. The same night Mr. B. W. Dunham's pantry next door was rifled of its contents. Yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, Mr. Geo. Frederick, corner of Fifth and Red Cross, was the victim, all of his provisions being spirited away by an enterprising burglar, who accomplished the difficult feat of making his way through three doors all of which were locked, to the place where the object of his search was.

New Pipe for Artesian Well.

A new consignment of 12-inch pipe to be used in the artesian well arrived yesterday. The usual progress for the last few days has not been made for want of pipe. Work was resumed yesterday immediately upon its arrival.

LOCAL DOTS.

— During the past month licenses were issued for the marriage of six white and sixteen colored couples.

— The prizes for the bicycle and other races at Ocean View beach are on exhibition at the Palace Market.

— There will be the usual Saturday night hop at Seashore Hotel tonight. These events are quite popular with pleasure seekers.

— Col. F. W. Foster gives notice that the Board of County Commissioners will meet Tuesday, the fifth, instead of on the Fourth.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— A very large "green" turtle weighing over a hundred pounds was offered for sale yesterday on South Front street near Dock. It was caught at Carolina Beach.

— Services for sea-faring men will be conducted by Rev. W. L. Cunninggim to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Seamen's Bethel. All are invited to attend.

— There will be an excursion from Fayetteville to this city July 15th, and a juvenile team of base ball players will come down to try a game with a similar team of this city.

— Yesterday Melvina Davis and Lela Barnes, both colored, submitted before Justice J. M. McGowan to the charge of disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

— Hatch Brothers' big annual excursion from Goldsboro to Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach will arrive here July 14th at about ten o'clock. It will leave at 8 P. M. the same day.

— Tax listing for Wilmington and New Hanover county is practically concluded. Those who have failed to list must now pay a fee of 25 cents to the Register of Deeds to list them. It will be several weeks before the tax valuations, etc., can be summed up for grand totals.

— Celia Osborne, colored, submitted before Squire Bornemann yesterday to the charge of disorderly conduct and paid the costs. She also swore out warrants against Mattie Robinson and George Johnson, colored. They will be tried at 10 o'clock this morning.

ARRIVED AT SOUTHPORT.

Torpedo Boats Gwin and Talbot, from Newport, R. I., Bound to Key West. Will Sail This Morning.

[Special Star Telegram.]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., July 1.—Two torpedo boats, the Gwin, Lieutenant Williams, and the Talbot, Lieutenant Shoemaker, arrived here at 6 o'clock P. M. for water. Each boat carries two seventeen-inch torpedo tubes, firing Whitehead torpedoes, and a one-pound rapid fire Hotchkiss gun. Both were built at Bridgeport, Conn., and have been in commission three months. They are from Newport, R. I., bound to Key West, and will sail in the morning for Charleston.

Will Start for Raleigh To-day.

Messrs. T. L. King and R. I. Barnes, of Raleigh, arrived in the city yesterday on the 12.15 P. M. Newbern train from Onslow and Pender counties, where they have been spending a short Summer vacation. Mr. Barnes is of the firm of Barnes Bros., public printers, of Raleigh, and Mr. King is employed in the same establishment. They travelled from Raleigh to the home of Mr. King's parents, in Onslow county, on their wheels, a distance of 146 miles, in less than two days. They spent last night on Ocean View beach and will leave this morning for Raleigh. The trip will be made on bicycles and they expect to reach their destination some time to-night. Mr. King was assistant clerk in the Senate during the 1897 State Legislature.

The Y. M. C. A. Star Course.

The lecture committee and Secretary Diggs, of the Y. M. C. A., are gradually making up the list of attractions which are to constitute the Star Course of entertainments for the coming season. They have practically decided upon four of the six events which will constitute the Course. It is expected that the first number of the Course will be given during October or early in November.

An effort is being made to arrange a date with Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews. If he comes he will deliver his famous lecture on Gen. Robt. E. Lee.

A "Court Bird" Arrested.

Deputy Sheriff Pat Flynn, yesterday arrested Hamie Blocker, a colored boy who is known as a regular "court bird," in that there is rarely a session of the Criminal Court in which he is not arraigned for some offence. The charge against the boy this time is assault and battery with deadly weapon charged to have been committed about a month ago. A preliminary trial will be held this morning at 9 o'clock before Justice Bunting.

Smallpox at Reidsville.

Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, physician in charge of the Marine Hospital, returned to the city yesterday from Reidsville where he was called to investigate a case of small pox. He ascertained that the disease was genuine smallpox, the patient, who is colored, is under strict quarantine and there is no danger of the disease spreading.

A RESIDENCE ENTERED.

Mr. A. G. Ricaud Suffered Considerable Loss By Reason of House Breakers Yesterday.

Yesterday between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. the residence of A. G. Ricaud, Esq., between Dock and Orange streets, was entered by thieves, a number of articles of value stolen and depredations of an aggravating character committed.

Mr. Ricaud's father, Rev. T. P. Ricaud, and his sister, Miss Ricaud, who reside with Mr. A. G. Ricaud, are out of the city spending some time at Kenansville. There was, therefore, no one in the house at the time the thieves entered. It is thought that they climbed over the back porch and gained access to the house through a bath-room window.

Among the articles taken were a number of bottles of champagne, cream de mint and ginger ale, a very fine pistol belonging to Mr. Ricand, and Mr. E. K. Bryan's razor. There were a number of other articles taken which they think best not to make public.

It seems that after the rascals had taken all they desired to carry away, they took a number of pillows, cut them open and scattered the feathers broadcast through the halls and other apartments. A number of very fine carpets are literally matted with feathers.

It was only last Tuesday that doubtless the same parties entered the house before; but they did not do so much damage then by half. No pains will be spared in efforts to catch the guilty parties.

Papers By Freight Trains.

The war tax seems to hit everybody, and it hits some of us in several places. We find now that newspapers must get a bill of lading for every package they send by freight trains, and every bill of lading must have a one-cent stamp affixed. Many of these packages contain but one paper. So we must first pay postage and then pay $3.12 per year war tax on each of these single-copy packages. As we get but $5.00 per year for the STAR we can hardly afford to stand such a tax as that. We see no way out of this trouble except to send the papers by regular mail. We shall be glad to have suggestions from subscribers who will be affected by this stamp tax.

Run-away Horse.

There was a run-away horse on Princess street yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock with the usual excitement. He belonged to Mr. Dan Quinlivan and was tied to a rack in front of his place on Second street. Becoming frightened he reared back and broke down the rack. With a portion of this dragging from the bridle rein he dashed down Princess street at a sharp run. There were a good many people passing and a lady going down Front across Princess narrowly escaped being run over.

The horse lost a shoe near Princess and Water and came near falling. He ran up Water a short distance and was caught.

Methodist Educational Board.

A meeting of the Board of Education of the Wilmington Methodist Churches was held yesterday. It was decided to establish a "Trinity College Headquarters" at C. W. Yates & Co's. book store. An attractive sign in college collors (navy blue and white) is being painted. Catalogues and college literature of all kinds will be given out gratuitously. Greensboro Female College literature will also be kept there.

Will Not Support Dockery.

Referring to the convention that brought forth that political monstrosity Brigadier General Office Hunter Dockery, formerly of the Holden-Kirk militia, the Wadesboro *Messenger* says:

"A number of eastern delegates to the Populist Congressional convention were greatly outraged at the action of the convention yesterday in nominating a Republican for Congress. Some of them went so far as to declare that they would not vote for him."

Colored Republican Club.

A meeting of seventy-five or eighty Republicans was held last night at the corner of Ninth and Castle streets for the purpose of organizing a political club. W. B. Sheridan, colored, was elected president, W. H. Shaw vice president, and J. G. Blain secretary. A committee on constitution and by-laws was appointed as follows: Wm. Jordan, J. G. Blain, Edward Burd, W. H. Hall and John H. Shaw.

Capt. J. C. Smith to Entertain.

Capt. J. C. Smith, of the C. F. & Y. V. steamer *Compton*, has invented an improved horn for use on gramaphones, and it is very probable that he will give an entertainment very soon at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium under the auspices of the lecture committee. No positive arrangement has been made, but Secretary Diggs thinks there is no doubt that a date will be made for the event.

Supplies for the Troops.

The Atlantic Coast Line is carrying every day train loads of troops and supplies to the South. Yesterday morning a train with nineteen cars of stock, five of canned goods and one of wagons passed Wilson going to Tampa.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

A RESTRAINING ORDER

Issued by Judge Robinson Against the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County.

Yesterday another card was played in the game between the Boards contending for supremacy as Commissioners of New Hanover. This time it was the turn of Col. Foster's or the "deposed" Board, and their play was in the shape of a restraining order issued by Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson, presiding judge of this district, restraining Col. Roger Moore and his associate commissioners from interfering with the affairs of the county as managed by Col. Foster and his Board. The order is returnable before Judge Robinson in this city on July 17th.

The case is entitled F. W. Foster, F. J. Dempsey and Jordan Nixon vs. Roger Moore, W. F. Alexander, J. L. Boatwright, John W. Rarry and Jas. Cowan. The plaintiffs gave a $200 bond with W. H. Chadbourn and Daniel Howard as security. The order was served on Chairman Moore and Commissioners Boatwright and Barry, of this city yesterday early in the afternoon by Sheriff French. Commissioners Alexander and James Cowan reside in the county and have not yet been served with notice.

The complaint upon which the restraining order is based is signed by Messrs. Bellamy & Bellamy as attorneys for the plaintiffs and sets forth eight grounds for complaint against Col. Moore and his Board.

The complaints set forth the several steps taken against Col. Foster and his Board by the Democratic Board, with Col. Roger Moore as chairman, all of which are familiar to readers of the STAR.

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

Collector Duncan's Deputies—Mayor Russ as Nominee for Governor. Clark and Kilgo.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 1.

There was quite a deal of surprise expressed this afternoon when it was announced that the entire force of deputy collectors under Revenue Collector Duncan had been changed and that his office force, with only two exceptions, will also be changed. Ever since his induction into office Collector Duncan has wished to reward the men of his party, but not until last night did he receive instructions permitting him to do so. The old deputies have been recommissioned every thirty days since Mr. Simmons resigned.

Mr. C. M. Babbitt will have charge of the Wilmington district, the headquarters remaining at Newbern. J. W. Daily, his predecessor, has served a ninety day term appointment.

The two old clerks to remain in the collector's office are N. A. Brown, of Raleigh, and Victor H. Boyden, of Salisbury. Mr. Duncan says the men have all proven themselves most efficient, and his relations with them have been most cordial. The change was effected by the department at Washington.

The commercial travellers have suggested Mayor Wm. Russ, of Raleigh, as the next Democratic nominee for Governor.

Dr. Kilgo passed here to-day en route to Elm City to attend the Washington District Conference. He says he is going to answer Mr. Clark in a few days, or words to that effect.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice June 30, 1898.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Fannie Byrd, Jane Brimson, A A Eaves, Maria Gregg, Maggie Harrison, M E Merrick, Theresa Moore, L E McQueen, Augusta Peacock, Ann Ross, Laura Reed, Hester Richardson, Susie Philips, Hulda Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

606 Anderson St., R W Bell, Press Burgest, Henry Cromatie, Robt Gilmore, Robt I Johnson, H Jones, Ivey McClammy, Tom McCray, Tim Patrick, Geo D Ritter, J C Richardson, A R Spier, Robt Thompson, Jose Van Thet, R R Meacham, Walter Guile.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Mary Duane, H Hamilton, H H Hooper, J L Jacobs, Rebecca Johnson, Louise Mark, George Anna Russ, Isaac Scott.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead lettter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN,
Postmaster.

Will Be Opened To-day.

This afternoon the formal opening service for the Shelter of the Silver Cross will be conducted at the Shelter on Ocean View beach. Those from Wilmington who will attend are to go down to the beach on the 2.30 o'clock train. Mrs. King has been on the beach the past two weeks preparing for the reception of the many poor children and others whom the noble ladies of the Ministering Circle of The King's Daughters propose to afford a season of rest and recreation during the Summer season.

Body Recovered.

The colored boy who was drowned Thursday afternoon near the foot of Dock street was named William Shell. His body was recovered yesterday and interred yesterday afternoon by undertaker D. W. Evans, colored. The boy's home was near the corner of Fifth and Taylor streets.

Free Mail Delivery for the Beaches.

Free delivery of mail was made at both the beaches yesterday. The carrier went to Wrightsville Beach in the morning and to Carolina Beach in the afternoon, making a delivery and collection at both places.

BUSINESS LOCALS
IN "THE MORNING STAR"
COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

Red Men's Council Fire.

At a meeting of Eyota Tribe of Red Men last night the chiefs degree was conferred upon two braves and the following chiefs raised to the respective stumps: Sachem, G. G. Watts; Senior Sagamore, Dr. A. H. Harriss; Junior Sagamore, F. J. H. Fuchs and Keeper of Wampum, E. R. Wooten. The installation was by Great Sachem P. T. Dicksey, assisted by Great Prophet Sol. Sternberger and Great Sannap J. R. Davis.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

The monthly statement of cotton and naval stores will be found on the second page this morning. The receipts of naval stores for June this year are slightly heavier than those of June, 1897. Cotton receipts were also heavier, as they have been all during the season. Since September 1, 1897, there have been received at this port 323,069 bales, against 234,360 bales for the corresponding period last year.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

Church Notices.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Services at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow at 11 A. M., will be conducted by the Rev. A. J. McKelway. No services at 8.15 P. M.

The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. W. L. Cunninggim. Seamen and river men are especially invited. All welcome.

First Presbyterian Church: There will be no services on Sunday morning. The congregation is invited to worship at St. Andrew's Church at 11 A. M. Services will be held at 6 P. M. by Rev. A. J. McKelway.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the morning services. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of County Commissioners will be held on TUESDAY, JULY 5TH, instead of Monday, which is a National holiday.

F. W. Foster,
Chairman Board County Commissioners.
jy 2 1t

Corn and Meal.

200 Bushels Corn.
600 Bushels Meal.
900 Barrels Flour.
500 Rolls Bagging.
2,000 Bundles Ties.

Also, Hay, Hoop-Iron, Drugs, Peanuts, Tobacco, Snuff, Crackers, Brooms, Buckets, Bags, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. Gore.
jy 2 tf

We Want Your Trade.

WE WILL WORK FOR IT. WE DEAL IN GENERAL PROVISIONS. WE ARE AGENTS FOR.

Plankinton Hams, Squire's Pig Bellies,

NOT EQUALLED ANYWHERE. GUARANTEED TRADE MAKERS. WE HAVE SOME OF THOSE

5c Sellers,

Topical Twist-head. Cuban Blossom, Renown,

Also 10c Sellers,

Perfectos, El Captain General.

After July 1st, You Pay the Extra Tax, Until then we Sell at Old Prices. Do About Or Get Left.

Vollers & Hashagen,
GRAIN AND PROVISION DEALERS,
je 30 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.
jy 2 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 P. M.; Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.
je 5 tf

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadings,

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses

&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 7 tf

New Series.

The first instalment of the Tenth Series of the N. C. Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, July 2nd, at office in Seaboard Air Line Building, Front street

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer
je 8 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

A SOURCE OF WEAKNESS.

While they say it is premature to be discussing the disposition this country should make of the territory won by war, especially the Philippines, some of the advocates of holding them permanently by this Government are doing their level best to show that it is to our interest to hold them and that we would be untrue to ourselves and blind to the magnificent opportunity to extend and establish our power abroad if we relinquished our hold upon them. They assume that we have possession of them and that there will be no objection by the natives to our governing them. They may be correct in this assumption or they may not be. If they be then the question of holding them is a very simple one and it remains only for us to say whether we will or not, but if there should be objection by the natives then it would be quite a different matter and the question might prove to be a very serious one.

If the dispatches from Manila be true Aguinaldo has an army of 130,000 men under his command. This is the force that has captured the provinces in the island of Luzon, which have been captured, and driven the Spanish soldiers within the inner walls of Manila. They are co-operating with Admiral Dewey now, and will continue to co-operate with him until they have succeeded in conquering the Spaniards and in abolishing Spanish rule. Being on good terms with our forces now, both fighting in concert and for a common purpose, they may continue on good terms for some time to come, but who knows how little it might take to make enemies of those people who are now friends, because it is their interest to be? We know very little of them or of the islands upon which they live, and they know even less of us, and care less than they know. We know so little about them that the number of islands is placed all the way from 400 to 2,800, the area all the way from 52,000 to 114,000 square miles, and the population all the way from 9,000,000 to 15,000,000, embracing no less than a dozen distinct or mixed races. Of course many of the islands are worthless, many of them being barren rocks and others small coral formations, while a few of them are fertile and productive. Luzon, the principal one, on which Manila is situated, is about four-fifths as large as North Carolina.

We know more of the products of the islands than we do of the islands themselves, for these have figured more or less in commerce, but doubtless these are exaggerated to make an argument that would appeal to cupidity to hold them. If they be as rich and tempting as some of the advocates of holding them assert they are, with their rare woods, coffee, tobacco, hemp (which isn't hemp, but fibre from a stalk resembling the banana), copper, gold and coal, instead of this being a reason why we should hold them it is a very good reason why we should not, for their very richness would make them a bone of contention, would excite the cupidity of other nations as it excited the cupidity of ours, and be the cause of inciting trouble with the natives and outbreaks among them, and the probabilities are that we would find ourselves in the possession of a gilded elephant that would cost us more than it was worth.

Held as colonies we could and doubtless would stimulate development of the latent resources of the islands and materially improve the condition of the people, but the chasm between them and us is so wide that we could never bridge it and get them to thinking as we think, or to take the same practical view of life that we do. Progress with us means activity, with them it would mean to sit down and take life more easily and indolently than they do now, and it is questionable even if they would take kindly to the kind of progress which we would inaugurate, because it would be something so entirely foreign to everything that they had been accustomed to or thought of.

But conceding all the claimed advantages that would accrue to us from their possession, it is a question then whether in the long run we would not lose more by embarking in colonial schemes than we would gain, for the holding of colonies brings with it responsibilities, and also necessitates the preparation to defend the colonies against internal outbreaks or external attacks.

Great Britain has pursued the colonial idea more persistently and systematically than any other nation on the earth, although all of the leading nations have followed it more or less, and that is to-day one of the causes of the great standing armies and of the great, growing and costly navies. But there are some who contend that the colonization policy is inherently bad. As reputable and distinguished a writer as Lord McCaulay thus expresses his views on it:

"There are some who assert that, in a military and political point of view, the West Indies are of great importance to this country. This is a common, but a monstrous misrepresentation. We venture to say that colonial empire has been one of the greatest curses of modern Europe. What nation has it ever strengthened? What nation has it ever enriched? What have been its fruits? Wars of frequent occurrence and immense cost, fettered trade, lavish expenditure, clashing jurisdiction, corruption in governments and indigence among the people. What have Mexico and Peru done for Spain, the Brazils for Portugal, Batavia for Holland? Or, if the experience of others is lost upon us, shall we not profit by our own? What have we not sacrificed to our infatuated passion for transatlantic dominion? This it is that has so often led us to risk our own smiling gardens and dear firesides for some snowy desert or infectious morass on the other side of the globe. This inspired us with the project of conquering America. This induced us to resign all the advantages of our insular situation—to embroil ourselves in the intrigues and fight the battles of half the continent—to form coalitions which were instantly broken and to give subsidies which were never earned. This gave birth to the fratricidal war against American liberty, with all its disgraceful defeats and all its barren victories, and all the massacres of the Indian hatchet, and all the bloody contracts of the Hessian slaughter house. This it was which, in the war against the French Republic, induced us to send thousands and tens of thousands of our bravest troops to die in West Indian hospitals, while the armies of our enemies were pouring over the Rhine and the Alps. When a colonial acquisition has been in prospect we have thought no expenditure extravagant, no interference perilous. Gold has been to us as dust, and blood as water. Shall we never learn wisdom? Shall we never cease to prosecute a pursuit wilder than the wildest dream of alchemy, with all the credulity and all the profusion of Sir Epicure Mamman?

"Those who maintain that settlements so remote conduce to the military or maritime power of nations, fly in the face of history. The colonies of Spain were far more extensive and populous than ours. Has Spain, at any time within the last two centuries, been a match for England either by land or by sea? Fifty years ago our colonial dominions in America were far larger and more prosperous than those which we at present possess. Have we since that time experienced any decay in our political influence, in our opulence, or in our security? Or shall we say that Virginia was a less valuable possession than Jamaica, or Massachusetts than Barbadoes?"

Great Britian holds British India by force. She holds Canada, which is practically independent and will be really so some day when Canada comes to the conculsion that it is to her interest to be. She holds Australia and perhaps the present generation will witness the confederation of the United States of Australasia, independent of British rule. She holds South Africa and some day in the near future there will be a United States of South Africa, independent of British rule. And so on. As the colonies become stronger and able to take care of themselves they cut the leading strings and go into business for themselves.

This may be one of the mysterious ways of Providence for spreading civilization and Christianity over the world, but if it be, that is the most that can be said for it. We should be warned by the example of England and of other nations herein referred to by McCaulay, and while, with a business eye, securing coaling stations as bases of supplies, avoid the delusion of colonization schemes.

"Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Ia." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TIRED OF RING RULE.

In a letter received at this office from a citizen of a neighboring county, in speaking of the political situation, he says:

"I, with many others in this neighhood, am tired of Populism. I was one of the first converts to that faith in this county, but since I have become fully convinced that there is no good to be derived from it I propose to return to the Democratic party, as many others in my neighborhood will do before the coming election. The Populist and Republican leaders may fool some of the people—white people, I mean—some time, but there are a good many in this vicinity whom they have fooled that they can't fool this Fall. They have the negroes under their thumbs, and it is on them that they are counting for their votes at the coming election; but the white men are breaking ranks. One of their campaign cries was against 'Ring rule' in the Democratic party, and they declared that there would be no Ring in the Populist party; that no officer elected should hold office more than two terms, but now they are whooping it up for the same old county ticket. But the people are kicking against this breach of faith, and violation of pledges by the Ring. It will lose the pledge-breakers hundreds of votes in the coming election, and may lose them the county, and if the same disregard of pledges is shown in other counties, may lose them the State. There never was a more thoroughly organized ring in any party than there is in the Populist party of this county." * *

This writer speaks for himself, but he is in a position to make him familiar with the sentiment of his neighborhood and of the county in which he lives. This feeling exists to a greater or less extent all over the State. The people have become tired of the Ring bossing, disgusted with the violation of pledges, and are resenting it by repudiating the violators.

MINOR MENTION.

We published an extract from the Lumberton *Robesonian* yesterday showing what a farmer in Robeson county had done in the way of raising wheat. The following is from the Clinton *Democrat* and shows what a farmer in Sampson county did:

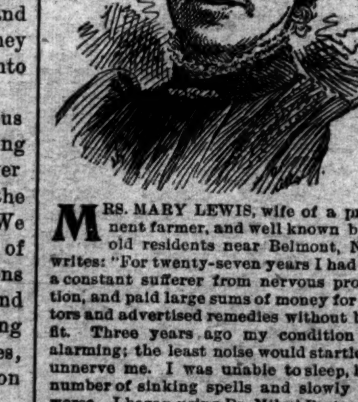
"Mr. M. J. Newman planted two and a quarter acres in wheat last year. He has just harvested the crop, which yielded him fifty-six bushels. This is accounted a fine yield. It is pleasing to see that many of our farmers are getting more and more into wheat growing."

This is at the rate of twenty-five bushels to the acre, twice as much as the average yield for the United States and nearly four times as much as the average for North Carolina. The patch was a small one, only two and a quarter acres, but it was large enough to show what can be done in wheat culture in Sampson county, a part of what can be done, for the land which yielded twenty-five bushels of wheat could doubtless be made to yield much more under thorough culture.

***

If S. Otho Wilson ever had a rabbit foot he must have lost it, for luck is dead against him. Wherever he has collided with Marion Butler lately Marion has telescoped him. And now he has met with another bad jolt. Stimulated by the patriotic example of others of his political allies or associates who yearned to serve their country in its present emergency by filling the arduous and perilous post of paymaster in the army, Otho, too, became patriotic and offered his services, as paymaster, but whether it was that there was not army enough to accommodate all the would-be paymasters or that Otho didn't size up to the required calibre, or didn't have the vigorous and sticky pull that is necessary to land one in such enviable position, he failed to impress the dispensers of those positions with the belief that the country couldn't get along without him, and he didn't get there. If it wasn't for the fact that we would much rather have S. Otho in the State for some time to come than out of it, we would tender him our deep-felt condolences, as we did on a former occasion when the Butler contingent sat down on him.

Suffered 20 Years.



MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILLS CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."
For sale by all Druggists. Change.
je 25 1y sa tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Dunn *Union*: A hailstorm Tuesday evening of last week on Mingo, a few miles north of town, did considerable damage to crops.

— Jacksonville *Times:* Mrs. Ann E. Rogers, widow of the late D. S Rogers, near here, is 71 years old, well and hearty, never was sick a day in her life and never took a dose of medicine in her life.

— Greensboro *Record:* News reaches here that Mr. Howie, a contractor engaged at work on the Asheboro and Aberdeen road was shot yesterday (Wednesday) morning and instantly killed by a negro working under him. The negro made his escape.

—Greensboro *Telegram*: The safe of Lamb & Teague, dealers in general merchandise at Siler City was blown open at 1:30 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning and about $150 in money was taken therefrom. The work was neatly done and evidently was the work of professionals. Up to this hour no clue has been secured as to the guilty parties.

— Raleigh *Post:* Thursday afternoon Father Pendergast gave to the officers and men of the Second Regiment a most enjoyable lawn party in the grounds of the Church of the Sacred Heart. Many of the officers and several hundred of the enlisted men attended, and the Second Regimental Band furnished delightful music. Refreshments were served to the military guests, special tables being arranged in the rectory for the officers.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* News was received here late Wednesday afternoon of the death that morning, at the residence of Maj. Thomas Hall, in Cedar Creek, of Mr. Archibald H. Williams. The news caused much genuine sorrow in this city, as it will throughout the county, where the deceased was well known and very popular. At the time of his death, Mr. Williams, with his family, were living at Major Hall's house and engaged in farming.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: The prospects for a great tobacco crop are most excellent. We learn of tobacco primings being cured in several places. If everything is favorable tobacco curing will be in full blast by week after next. The prospects for high prices are equally as good and we may look out for "bonanza" farmers next Fall. ——At the depth of 262 feet the Southern Ice Company struck an abundant flow of pure cold water. The pump was started and run for over an hour but the water showed no sign of decreasing.

— Chatham *Record:* Mr. D. F. Caldwell, of Greensboro, has sold for $30,000 that valuable tract of land, near Gulf, known as the "Taylor place" and noted for its coal deposits. The purchasers will proceed at once to develop and operate this property on an extensive scale, and for that purpose have obtained a charter, or letters of incorporation, from the Secretary of State. —— A colored man in Cape Fear township was plowing with a steer, a few days ago, and left it a few minutes to bring it a bucket of water, and when he returned the steer had licked out its tongue and got it fastened through the ring on the bridle bit so tight that it could not be released, and the man had to kill the steer.

TWINKLINGS.

— Lives of great men all remind us how important it is to use good judgment in the selection of a biographer.—*Puck.*

— Tommy.—"Papa, what is a practical joker?" Father—"A joker, my son, who succeeds in selling his jokes."—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— "How is your patient getting on?" "Oh, he's not getting on at all now; he won't be able to look at a bicycle for a month yet."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Mr. Joyner (member of six secret societies, who has just been received into the church)—"I'm a full member now, am I?" The Minister—"You are, my brother." Mr. Joyner "Do I get any button?"

— A Matter Worth Mention: "What's the matter, little Dick?" "Say, Mr. Higby, why don't you bring my sister more candy an' not so many roses?"—*Chicago Record.*

— Teacher—"Who helped you with your essay, James?" Pupil—"Nobody, sir." Teacher—"Now, tell me the truth. Did not your brother?" Pupil—"No, sir. "He did it all himself."—*Tit Bits.*

— Waiting—Young Man—"So, Miss Ella is your eldest sister. Who comes after her?" Small Brother—"Nobody has come as yet; but pa says the first fellow that comes can have her."—*Boston Traveller.*

— A Logical Inference: Bobby—"Pop, does 'missive' mean a letter?" Fond Parent—"Yes, Bobby." Bobby "And does 'sub' mean under?" Fond Parent—"Right, Bobby." Bobby—"Then 'submissive' must mean a postcript, mustn't it?"—*Harlem Life.*

— Peculiar—Smith—"Those two Thompson girls are twins, aren't they?" Brown—"Yes." Smith—"Well, there's something about them I can't make out." Brown—"What's that?" Smith—"The one that was married last week owns to being five years older than her sister."—*Stray Stories.*

— Absent-Minded—Bates—"Mortimer is an awfully absent-minded fellow." Gates—"As for example?" Bates—"He was at the shore the other day, and a boy fell into the water. Actually, Mortimer rushed in and saved the child, without stopping to take a snapshot of the accident with his camera."—*Boston Transcript.*

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The railroads have made the following round-trip rates to Wilmington and return on account of the Democratic Congressional Convention, which meets in that city on the 6th day of July. Tickets on sale July 5th and 6th, good to return until July 9th:

Charlotte	$7.75
Monroe	7.00
Wadesboro	6.05
Rockingham	5.45
Hamlet	5.45
Laurinburg	4.45
Maxton	4.25
Rocky Point	.70
Pembroke	3.85
Lumberton	3.45
Clarkton	2.25
Fair Bluff	3.25
Cerro Gordo	3.00
Chadbourn	2.75
Lake Waccamaw	2.00
Willard	1.75
Burgaw	1.10
Wrightsville	.50

The convention will be called to order at 8 o'clock P. M. on the 6th of July.

T. C. GUTHRIE, Chairman.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

"Elsie, I believe James Harwood intends to propose to you tonight."

"But, mother, he is so much older than I am."

"Nonsense, child! His age at the very outside cannot be more than six or eight and thirty."

"And I am only 18, and besides"—

"Besides what?"

"Oh, nothing!"

"Do you mean there is some one you like better? I am too fond of you, darling, to try to force a husband upon you, but I must say that James Harwood has always shown himself to be a very model gentleman and well endowed with estimable qualities that too many of the young men of the present day unfortunately lack."

"Yes."

"And his financial position is of indisputable firmness. He has not only the will but the means to provide the comforts and even the luxuries of a home for his wife."

"Oh, yes, mother!"

"Well, child, if your heart does not draw you to him, I will not press you, but I think he is a man any woman might feel proud of, and in my marrying days I"—

"Why do you talk of your marrying days as though they were over, mother? Do you never think of marrying again?"

"My darling, you forget my age."

"Why, dear mother, you talk as if you were a Methuselah. You are not so very old."

"I shall be 41 in a few months, Elsie."

The girl laughed brightly. "And you look hardly 31. You"—

Whatever else she may have been contemplating saying was cut off by the announcement of "Mr. James Harwood," a gentleman who was a short time following his name and greeted the two ladies rather nervously as he entered. He was a tall, well shaped man, with a good natured face, but whose hair was getting a little scanty on the top, indicating that he had passed the meridian of youth.

He sat down and for a little while tried to maintain his share in a general conversation, but he seemed uncomfortable and talked in a somewhat preoccupied manner, as though something were weighing on his mind.

At last Mrs. Singleton, thinking it politic to leave the two together, made some excuse to go out and rose from her seat. She had reached the door when James Harwood, with an evident effort, leaned forward in his chair and said quickly, "Please don't go, Mrs. Singleton." She stopped on the point of leaving the room and came back. She believed that he desired her consent first and thoroughly approved of the straightforward course. Looking at Elsie, she said gently:

"I wish, darling, you would answer those cards for me that are in the drawing room. I feel a little fatigued after my drive."

Without requiring a second bidding the girl departed lightly on her errand, leaving her mother alone with their visitor.

Mrs. Singleton was sitting on a low sofa, and James Harwood left his chair and went to sit beside her, his nervousness becoming more marked as he did so. He looked straight in front of him as he said:

"Mrs. Singleton, I wished—rather—to speak to you upon a subject. I trust you will bear with me a moment while I"—

The lady noticed his agitation and was sorry for him. She tried to help him out.

"I think I know to what you are alluding. I have been expecting this, James—you will let me call you James?—for some time. Please go on."

"It is kind of you to say that. It makes what I have to say much easier." He clasped one of his knees with both hands and for the first time looked straight into his companion's face. "I have recently had thoughts, my dear Mrs. Singleton—though I feel much diffidence in telling you—I have lately been contemplating marriage."

"That is exactly what I expected you to say, and I think at your age and in your position it is a very proper course to take."

"Then may I take it? May I be so bold as to assume—that you are not averse—in fact, that you consent?"

"That is what I intended to convey. I said just now that I had been a little prepared for this, and I am very glad that you have given me the opportunity of saying—as I truly think—that no woman could wish to find a better husband."

She looked into his face with a quiet smile as she concluded.

For a moment Harwood shuffled nervously on his seat. Then, moving closer to her, he took her hand. Mrs. Singleton looked surprised, but she let it remain.

"Then, as everything is so satisfactorily settled," he said awkwardly, "would you mind if I—that is—it seems perhaps a little strange at first—but may I kiss you?"

Mrs. Singleton was more than ever taken aback at this unexpected request, and a flush came over her face. Then she thought that as a prospective son-in-law his request was perhaps not altogether unreasonable, and she turned her face to his, smiling rather consciously as she replied:

"Oh, well, I suppose you may, as I am to be your mother."

"My mother!"

"Yes; I shall be your mother, shan't I, if you marry Elsie?"

"Marry Elsie! But I want to marry you!"

Mrs. Singleton jumped away from him to the other end of the sofa, and her face flushed scarlet as his meaning burst upon her.

There was silence between them for a few minutes. Mrs. Singleton's eyes were bent upon the ground, and she looked almost like a young girl who had listened to her first declaration of love as the blush on her cheek grew deeper and deeper and then moved downward till it covered the whiteness of her neck. At last she spoke:

"And you have been meaning me all this time?"

Harwood, now that he saw the prize he thought he had won in danger of slipping from him, came out of his shell and surprised himself by the fervor of his own words.

"Yes, it is you that I love, you that I have hoped—and then hardly dared to hope—might love me a little in return and give me yourself as an earnest to fill up the emptiness in my life and in my heart. Oh, do not take the consent away that I thought I had hardly won!"

For a moment after he had ceased speaking she did not move. Then she turned her face up to his, with her eyes shining, brimful with a joy that she could not hide.

"James!"

"Yes."

"You may still kiss me."—Exchange.

A Falling Off.

"Are men marrying less?" asks a Boston contemporary. Some of them are. The late shah of Persia had 1,720 wives, but his successor has only 60.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Why He Couldn't Have It.

A woman in the waiting room at Victoria railroad station the other day had a great deal of trouble with one of her children, a boy of 7 or 8, and a man who sat near her stood it as long as possible and then observed:

"Madam, that boy of yours needs the strong hand of a father."

"Yes. I know it," she replied, "but he can't have it. His father died when he was 6 years of age, and I've done my best to get another husband and failed. He can't have what I can't get."—Pearson's Weekly

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— General Gomez may not be strong enough to set up an independent government in Cuba, but he knows how to express himself like a patriot and a statesman. His reply to Blanco's request for his co-operation against the United States proves that he's a patriot and a man of courage and brain.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The Mauser rifles of the Spaniards and the Krag-Jorgensens of the Americans are warranted to kill at a mile or even at two miles in the hands of very expert marksmen. Nevertheless, it appears that the Spaniards and the Rough Riders the other day got about as close together as the Federals and the Confederates used to thirty-five years ago; and neither party was annihilated.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The German official press was very prompt to declare that Germany would maintain neutrality in the present war, and the Imperial Government followed this up with its declaration, and it is evident that our Government has received later and more complete assurances that Germany is not contemplating interference, which we are bound to respect. But there are five German war vessels in Manila, the German population of which is said to be forty persons. The German squadron there is understood to be more powerful than Admiral Dewey's. Are there any German interests in Manila that one war vessel would not be sufficient to protect, and if not what are the other four men-of war doing there?—*New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, Ind.*

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Persons troubled with diarrhœa will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhœa, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a travelling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6½
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	7	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 00
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	50	@	52½
Car load, in bags—White	50	@	50½
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1⅞	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	7¼
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut. 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	78
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 23½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 23 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for strained and $1.05 for good strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market dull at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.50 for Dip, and $1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine steady, 24, 23¼c; rosin steady, $1.20, $1.25; tar steady, $1.10; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	133
Rosin	502
Tar	79
Crude turpentine	41

Receipts same day last year.—173 casks spirits turpentine, 498 bbls rosin, 93 bbls tar, 90 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 7-16	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4⅛	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅞	" "
Good Middling	6⅜	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅜c.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year, 7.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 60 to 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra prime, 75c; fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 55 to 57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month ended July 1, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
464	4,525	13,239	2,256	1,512

RECEIPTS.

For month ended July 1, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
77	4,726	13,159	1,877	1,190

EXPORTS.

For month ended July 1, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,947	3,922	711	3,253	1,694
Foreign	000	400	9,174	1,500	000
	1,947	4,322	9,885	4,753	1,694

EXPORTS.

For month ended July 1, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,292	2,180	428	2,337	1,111
Foreign	000	2,204	12,644	15	000
	1,292	4,354	13,072	2,352	1,111

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat July 1, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	6,885	000	6,885
Spirits	783	49	832
Rosin	51,256	98	51,354
Tar	2,013	00	2,013
Crude	169	00	169

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat July 1, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,468	1,513	26 716	4 395	412

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Money on call was firmer at 1@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills 485½@485¾ for demand; 484¼@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 486½. Commercial bills 483. Silver certificates 58¾@59½. Bar silver 58¾. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds irregular; U. S. new 4's, registered, 124@125; do. coupon, 124@125; U. S. 4's 110@111; do. coupon, 110½@111½; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 112¼@113½; do. 5's, coupon, 112½@113½. State bonds—N. C. 6's 125; 4's ex int. 101.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine quiet at 26¼@26¾c.

CHARLESTON, July 1.—Spirits turpentine steady at 23c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, July 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23½c; sales 140 casks; receipts 2,145 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts 4,789 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The tendency of prices in the cotton market continued unmistakably downward, due in a great measure to the continued remarkably favorable cotton raising weather prevalent over the entire belt. The opening was easy, with prices 1 to 4 points lower, in sympathy with weak cables from Liverpool, foreign and Southern selling orders, local liquidation, the favorable crop news and moderate bear hammering. The market was finally barely steady at a net loss of 4 to 6 points. Total sales (futures) reached 73,800.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Cotton easy; middling uplands 6¼c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales 73,800 bales at quotations: July 6.03c, August 6.04c, September 5.95c, October 5.95c, November 5.93c, December 5.95c, January 5.98c, February 6.02c, March 6.06c, April 6.10.

Spot cotton closed easy; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6½c; sales 3,207 bales.

Net receipts 200 bales; gross receipts 379 bales; forwarded 179 bales; sales 3,207 bales; sales to spinners 232 bales; stock (actual) 104,428 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,984 bales; gross receipts 6,085 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,516 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 3,149 bales; forwarded 1,385 bales; sales 7,278 bales; sales to spinners 1,590 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,718 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,616 bales; exports to France 248 bales; exports to the Continent 2,302 bales; stock 301,307 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 19,571 bales; exports to Great Britain 24,568 bales; exports to France 5,310 bales; exports to the Continent 9,750 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,463,332 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,431,780 bales; exports to France 811,764 bales; exports to the Continent 2,915,681 bales.

July 1—Galveston, quiet at 5 13-16c, net receipts 457 bales; Norfolk, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts 23 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts 1,134 bales; Boston, dull at 6 5-16c, net receipts 272 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 33 bales; Philadelphia, easy at 6½c, net receipts 57 bales; Savannah, easy at 5¾c; net receipts 49 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 172 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5⅝c, net receipts 41 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 111 bales; Augusta, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 25 bales; Charleston, quiet at —c, net receipts 100 bales.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897: Galveston, 1,904,438 bales; New Orleans, 2,659,829; Mobile, 361,770; Savannah, 1,185,650; Charleston, 471,065; Wilmington, 331,514; Norfolk, 572,934; Baltimore, 73,577; New York, 158,829; Boston, 220,537; Newport News, 15,661; Philadelphia, 82,842; Brunswick, 244,362; Port Arthur, 11,359; Pensacola, 113,423; Port Royal, 65,972. Total, 8,463,332 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Flour was strong and in some cases higher with wheat; Minnesota patents $4 75@5 00. Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red 88c; options opened steady but immediately developed strength, which was maintained all day; continued favorable crop news and scarcity of spot offerings were among the bull features that inspired covering; closed 2@3⅝c net higher; No. 2 red July closed 83⅛c; September closed 75⅛c; December closed 75¼c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 37½c; options were firm all day, sharing the strength in wheat against favorable crop conditions; closed ⅝@¾c net higher; July closed 36¼c; September closed 37¼c; December closed 38¼c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2 26¼c; options opened dull but steady, closing unchanged; July closed 25½c. Pork steady. Lard dull; Western steam $4 60; July closed $5 65, nominal; refined quiet. Butter—market quiet; Western creamery 13½@17c; do. factory 11@12¼c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 12@14½c; State dairy 12@16c; do. creamery 13½@16½c. Cheese weak; large white 7c. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Cotton seed oil weak and nominally lower; prime crude 19c bid; prime summer yellow 24c; off summer yellow 23½c. Cabbage quiet; Southern 79c@1 12½. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and nominal; No.7 invoice 6¾c; No. 7 jobbing 6¾c; mild quiet; Cordova 8½@15c. Sugar—raw dull and nominal; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Crop news, and a great effort by shorts to cover pending the double holiday, boomed wheat to-day. July closed with an advance of 3½c and September gained 2½c. Corn shows a rise of ½c. Oats left off ½@⅝c higher. Pork and lard lost 2½c each. Ribs declined 5c.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet; special brands $5 00. Wheat—No. 2 spring 75c; No. 3 spring 70@82c; No. 2 red 78c. Corn—No. 2 32¼c. Oats—No. 2 22¼c; No. 2 white free on board, 25½c; No. 3 white free on board, 24¼c. Rye—No. 2 43. Mess pork, per bbl., $9 45@9 50. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 30@5 32½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 50@5 75. Short rib sides, loose, $5 20@5 45. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 65@5 85.

The leading futures ranged as follows opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 July 73, 77½, 73, 76¾; September 68¾, 70¾, 68½, 70¼c; December 69⅛, 70⅞, 68⅞, 70⅞. Corn—July 31⅜, 32¼, 31⅜, 32⅛c; September 32¼, 33, 32¼, 33c; December 33, 33¾, 33, 33⅝c. Oats—July 21⅜, 22, 21⅜, 21⅞; September 20⅛, 20⅝, 20, 20½c. Pork, per bbl.—July $9 47½, 9 50, 9 42½, 9 42; September $9 70, 9 72½, 9 67½, 9 67½. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $5 32, 5 32½, 5 30, 5 30; September $5 45, 5 47½, 5 42, 5 45. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—July $5 32½, 5 32½, 5 25, 5 27½; September $5 45, 5 45, 5 40, 5 42½.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot 84⅛@84¾c; month 82@82⅛c; August 76½@76¾c; September 74c asked; Southern wheat by sample 75@85c. Corn firmer; spot and month 34@34¼c; August 34¼@35c; September 36¼@36½c; Southern white corn 36c. Oats dull and easy; No. 2 white 30@31c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 1, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Common spot in moderate demand; prices 1-32d lower. American middling fair 3⅝d; good middling 3 19-32d; American middling 3 13-32d; low middling 3 9-32d; good ordinary 3 ⅛d; ordinary 2 15-16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,700 American. Receipts 1,000 bales; no American. Futures opened easy with a moderate demand and closed barely steady. American middling (l m c): July 3 22-64d buyer; July and August 3 22-64d value; August and September 3 22-64d seller; September and October 3 20-64d@3 21-64d buyer; October and November 3 16-64@3 20-64d buyer; November and December 3 19-64d seller; December and January 3 19-64d seller; January and February 3 19-64d seller; February and March 3 20-64d buyer; March and April 3 20-64 3 21-64d seller; April and May 3 21-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 2, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

The Josephine, 608 tons, Townsend, Geo Harriss, Son @ Co.
Madalene Cooney, 751 tons, Benner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma S, 60 tons, Cahoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Chauncey E Burk, 871 tons, Townsend, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Margaret B Roper, 394 tons, Cranmer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Isaach H Tillyer, 568 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. In distress.
C C Lister, 280 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

Starlight, 243 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

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SANTAL-MIDY
Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.
It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.
SANTAL-MIDY

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except the Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*
March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FAINTING.

Simple Measures That Prove Effective In a Case of Syncope.

Fainting, or syncope, is a temporary loss of consciousness, occurring with enfeebled and retarded action of the heart, as manifested by a slow and almost imperceptible pulse, extreme pallor of the face, especially the lips, and a coldness and lividity of the hands and feet.

The attack of unconsciousness is generally preceded by a feeling of slight nausea, a swimming before the eyes, noises in the ears, a fullness of the head and an indescribable feeling of "all goneness," of the extreme wretchedness of which no one can have any idea who has not experienced it in his own person.

The voices of those around gradually become indistinct, objects grow dim, the breathing is oppressed, and finally darkness closes in, the muscles relax, and the sufferer passes into that mysterious and awe inspiring state called unconsciousness. This lasts for a variable period and then the mind gradually resumes its supremacy, the patient coming again into possession of his suspended faculties, like one raised from the dead rather than like one aroused from slumber.

In its essence the act of fainting is merely a symptom of anæmia of the brain, with which is associated a greatly weakened action of the heart, both dependent upon some usually disagreeable impression from without, such as the sight of blood, an unpleasant or very powerful odor, a sudden fright, pain, oppressive heat of the atmosphere, the receipt of bad news, less often a great and sudden joy, and the like.

Young women, people in delicate health, the nervous and sufferers from heart disease are more prone to syncope than others, yet fainting may occur in the strongest men from the effect of slight causes.

Were it not so familiar a sight a person in a faint would fill the bystanders with terror, so closely does the condition simulate death, but fortunately the state is one usually of short duration.

The patient should be placed flat on the back, with no pillow or support under the head. Those not in immediate attendance should keep at a distance, and fresh air should be admitted freely.

The clothing should be loosened about the neck and the waist, the face should be fanned, and respiration should be stimulated by flipping a few drops of cold water on the face and chest. The bare chest and arms may also be slapped with a wet towel. Smelling salts may be held cautiously under the nose or a few grains of pepper blown into the nostrils. Any ordinary swoon should quickly yield to these simple measures.
—Youth's Companion.

"THE RIDDLE OF THINGS THAT ARE."

We walk in a world where no man reads
The riddle of things that are,
From a tiny fern in the valley's heart
To the light of the largest star,
Yet we know that the pressure of life is hard
And the silence of death is deep
As we fall and rise on the tangled way
That leads to the gate of Sleep.

We know that the problems of sin and pain
And the passions that lead to crime
Are the mysteries locked from age to age
In the awful vault of Time,
Yet we lift our weary feet and strive
Through the mire and mist to grope
And find a ledge on the mount of Faith
In the morning land of Hope.
—Harper's Weekly.

RICHES IN TRIFLES.

Some Big Fortunes That Have Come From Little Inventions.

It has become almost an axiom with the majority that larger fortunes are to be raised from some simple invention than from difficult and expensive inventions that involve a great outlay of money to manufacture. This is to a certain extent true. A certain American patent for fastening kid gloves has yielded a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars for its fortunate owner, and the inventor of a collar clasp enjoys $20,000 royalty a year as the reward for his endeavor. A new kind of sleeve button has made $50,000 in five years for its patentee, and the simple twisting of safety pins in such a way that there is no possible danger of the point sticking in the child promises to enrich its owner beyond any of his early dreams of wealth. A man one day turned a piece of wire so as to hold a cork more securely in a bottle and forthwith somebody saw a brilliant idea and patented the modern wire stopper holder, which is now used annually on several million bottles. The accidental bending of a hairpin by a woman to prevent it from sliding out of her hair so easily produced a fortune for her husband, who immediately saw the possibilities of a crinkled hairpin for women.

Instances could be multiplied indefinitely of large fortunes being made from small inventions, but fortunately for those inventors who make a life study of intricate problems of mechanics and disdain to waste their talents upon trivial, popular articles of the day there is often also ample reward held in store for the products that take years to produce and which revolutionize existing methods of industry and mechanics.

Edison has reaped honors and riches of a princely character from his discoveries; McCormick has realized in his reaper the fortunes of a millionaire; the Corliss engine brought honors and decorations to its inventor and enabled him to amass a great fortune in a few years; Professor Bell found in his telephone not only the consummation of his early hopes and ambitions, but a substantial pecuniary reward; harveyized steel armor has become synonymous with the inventor's name, and it brings an annual income of huge proportions to its discoverer; Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, realized over $2,000,000 from his inventions, and Nikola Tesla, though still young and rich in promises, finds an abundance of money in his work.—George Ethelbert Walsh in Cassier's Magazine.

Saved by a Cat.

Sir Edward Osborne, lord mayor of London in his time, bought an ancient house in Yorkshire, and sent his children thither. There were two boys. The elder dutifully obeyed when summoned to his lessons one morning in a turret, but the younger, loitering, "happed to light upon a cat which he delighted to play with and crept after her to catch her under a table in the room, which was covered over with a carpet hanging down to the floor." Thus he disappeared, and next instant a terrible rush of wind overthrew the turret, in which his brother and the tutor sat at work, crushing them to death. Supposing that both her sons were there, the mother fell into convulsions, and we imagine the scene. One of the maids, running in a distracted manner from room to room, caught sight of the small boy peeping from under the table, with the cat in his arms, snatched him up and bore him in ecstasy to his mother, he only crying, "I pray thee, I pray thee, do not whip me!" So it may be said that the Duke of Leeds now owes his existence to a cat.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Thrifty Scotchman.

"Well, James, how are you feeling today?" said the minister to one of his parishioners, an old man suffering from chronic rheumatism. "You are not looking as brisk as usual."

"Na, sir," replied the old fellow sadly, "I've been gey unfortinit the day."

"How, James?"

"Weel, sir, I got a letter fra a Glasca lawyer body this mornin, tellin me tha ma cousin Jock was deid, an that he had left me twa hunner poun'."

"Two hundred pounds!" repeated the minister. "And you call that hard luck? Why, it is quite a fortune for you, James."

"Ay," said the old man sorrowfully, "but the stipid lawyer body dinna pit eneuch stamps on his letter, an I had a hale saxpence to pey for extra postage."
—Lewiston Journal.

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR PIC NIC HAMS,

D. S. Sides, Plates,

Bellies, Corn, Meal, Hay,

Oats, Plow Lines,

HOOP IRON SPIRIT CASKS, NAILS

and everything in groceries, go and see

R. R. STONE & CO.,

or write for prices. je 7 tf

When Prices Are High and Money Tight

is the very time you need to spend your money WHERE IT WILL BUY THE MOST GOODS. Our Cash Store is that place, and the reasons are so plain that "he who reads may run." We sell exclusively for CASH, and you pay nobody else's bills. We do not have to wait until we can collect accounts before reinvesting, and so can afford to sell on a closer margin than he who credits.

THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
je 28 tf

BIG G — Trade Mark — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

A SEA CAPTAIN'S PAY.

THE MASTER OF A BIG OCEAN STEAMER IS NOT A PLUTOCRAT.

Everything Considered He Is Poorly Paid. False Stories Printed—Low Wages Given Other Officers For Onerous Duties—Purser and Surgeon.

It is the general impression among those who do not know that the duties and responsibilities of the average skipper of a regular liner are as many and onerous as the successful bank president and that in addition his salary is just as large. The responsibility of the one is about as great as the other, but when it comes to duties the sea dog has as a rule much more to bear, while, unlike the bank president, his salary is as small as his duties are large. It may surprise some of the regular transatlantic travelers to learn that their beau ideal of a sea captain who in faultless gold lace goes about the deck laughing and chatting with the tourists, patting the half fare tots on the back and doffing his cap to the rug clad occupants of an easy steamer chair between the time that he spends in his berth, in the chartroom or on the bridge, gets little more money a month than the detective sergeant or the average steamboat captain. In many instances Mr. Gold Lace gets less.

One of the most successful lines running between this port and Europe pays its commodore, who has been over 20 years in this particular service, £35 a month, or about $175. This is about $40 a week. The other captains in this line are paid the equivalent of $125 for 30 days' labor. Any number of matter of no fact stories have been printed with the object of showing that the commanders of the great liners received in some cases sums ranging from $7,000 to $12,000 per year. But such talk is idle. There is not a single captain on the ocean who enjoys such an income. That many of them deserve to is another matter entirely.

In an argument that master mariners are well paid the point is advanced that the officers are fed while at sea and even alongside the wharf with the best that the market affords and at the expense of the steamship company. Yet 80 per cent of these well fed gold laces are married and have big families that demand food, clothes and a home either here or abroad, whether or not the ship is in port. This establishment costs as much while the master mariner is on the bosom of old Neptune as it does when he is playing dry cob at home for a short period. His going or coming adds or deducts little from the general cost.

There are few pursers on the Atlantic who command a higher monthly salary than £10. They must have years of experience, a host of friends and be "top sawyers," as they say at sea, to command even this figure. Unlike the stewards, and, in the majority of cases, the ships' surgeons, the purser is seldom made the recipient of a generous tip. Nobody seems able to explain why it is so, unless it be that the purser, handling all the money of the voyage, which includes extra passage money, the receipts from the smoker made through the chief steward, the wine bills from the tables, all amounting to a pretty large figure, is recognized as the financial end of the floating hotel and so treated accordingly.

The smoker and its many attachments are luxuries which the captain is not permitted to enjoy, or if permitted rarely indulges in. Any skipper who would make himself a jolly good fellow in the smoker would lose the confidence of those under his care as fast as a trout taking a May fly. Not that his appearance there would make him any less the sailor, but passengers for some reason or another seem to believe that the only place for the master of their ship is on the bridge or in the chartroom. And if they can picture him on this bridge in oilskins and so'wester with the wind and sleet and ice blustering around him so much the better to the perfection of their idea of the practical and capable mariner.

The poorest paid man in an official capacity on a great liner is probably the surgeon. Some passengers have the opinion that as the company pays the ship's doctor those using him on a trip are not supposed to give financial recognition to his attenton. It is true that none is obliged to, but he should. The demand of a doctor at sea is in nowise different from that demand on land. The steamship companies give a passenger board, lodging and transportation at a cost that could not be equaled on any railroad of the earth, when distance, accommodation and attention are considered. The luxury of a doctor, while generally forced, is at the same time an auxiliary of sea travel for which the company receives nothing, and which, when free medicines are included, as they invariably are, costs quite a good deal. Experienced ocean travelers seldom forget the surgeon when necessity makes them call for his attention during a trip. But these experienced tourists are few and far between.—New York Mail and Express.

Sienkiewicz.

Father Barabasz of Baltimore, who visited his countryman, Henry Sienkiewicz, not long ago, says in the Baltimore Sun that the Polish novelist is very simple in his manners and is rather silent when in society, but he is a good listener to a good story. He is of medium size, rather dark and is inclined to baldness, with a hint of gray over the temples. The name is pronounced Chenkay-veetch, with the accent on the second syllable and the ch pronounced as in child. His home is now at Warsaw, though much of his time is spent in traveling and in getting material for his literary work. He has been married twice. The death of his first wife occurred when he was writing "Pan Michael," and its somber tone is traced back to that event.

Knew It All.

"By the way, Tom," said Mr. Manning to his son, fresh from academic groves, "I have been thinking the matter over, and I have come to the conclusion that I had better go to school somewhere and that you had better take the business and run it. It cannot help improving under the eye of one so gifted as yourself."—Boston Transcript.

Small Tommy's Wish.

Small Tommy was very fond of candy and asked, "Mamma, can God make anything he wants to?"

"Of course he can," was the reply.

"Well," exclaimed the little fellow, "I'd just like to see him make a stick of candy with only one end to it."—Memphis Scimitar.

"Bang Up."

"Now, some celery," said the housewife to the marketman.

"Here's some that's bang up. Isn't it white?"

"Yes, it's unnaturally white."

"It's the kind that sells."

"I don't like it. The other there looks better to me."

The marketman laughed.

"Shall I tell you a secret about that white celery? They steam it."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Silk should never be brushed with a whisk broom or with a hard bristle brush. A soft bonnet brush will do no harm, but the best way to remove spots of mud is to wipe them off with a moist sponge and when the silk is dry rub it briskly with a bit of flannel.

An Attack of the Entire Line.

A man who had read advertisements of a gas attachment guaranteed to save 50 per cent and make no dirt, went to the office of the gas company and bought the thing. The man who took the money said the article would go up the next day. The purchaser waited four days. Then he wrote something on a postal card and mailed it. Then he waited two days. After this he wrote a letter. No answer. Then he wrote another, and this is the way the envelope was addressed:

For the President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Bookkeeper, Cashier or Clerk of the } Gas Company.

The next day the article was delivered. An hour after an inspector called to see if the article had been properly placed. The same day another employee called to ask if the inspector had been there. The next day the company sent a letter asking if the work was satisfactory.—New York Sun.

Cynical Advice.

"Cultivate your mind, my boy," said the elderly gentleman who gives advice.

"But education doesn't always make people happy."

"No. But it enables a lot of them who would otherwise be known as ill natured cranks to pose as 'cynics.'"—Washington Star.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

"New-blown" Conceits in Ladies' Summer Furnishings!

Here are the furnishings you need right now—bright with the first flush of newness—most of them brand-new novelties—fresh, crisp—not picked over or handled. They appeal especially to up-to-date

Women of Taste.

Striped Linen Crash at
20c per yard.
White Duck,
10, 12 1-2 and 15c.
40-inch White Victoria Lawn, special
10c.
Remnants of India Linen,
8, 10 and 15c.
Special lot of 20c Organdies, a Bargain at
10c.
35c French Organdies, to close at
25c.
Zephyr Ginghams for Waists at
15c.
Bathing Suits, Bathing Caps, in Gent's, Ladies and Children's Suits from
85c to $5.00.
Caps, 15 to 75c.

Just received 50 pieces of Mattings. Those who wish

Good Matting

will do well to inspects our line.

Full stock of

Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, Trunks and Bags.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Sole Agents for W. B. CORSETS and STANDARD PATTERNS. je 12 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, (Maxton.)
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal,

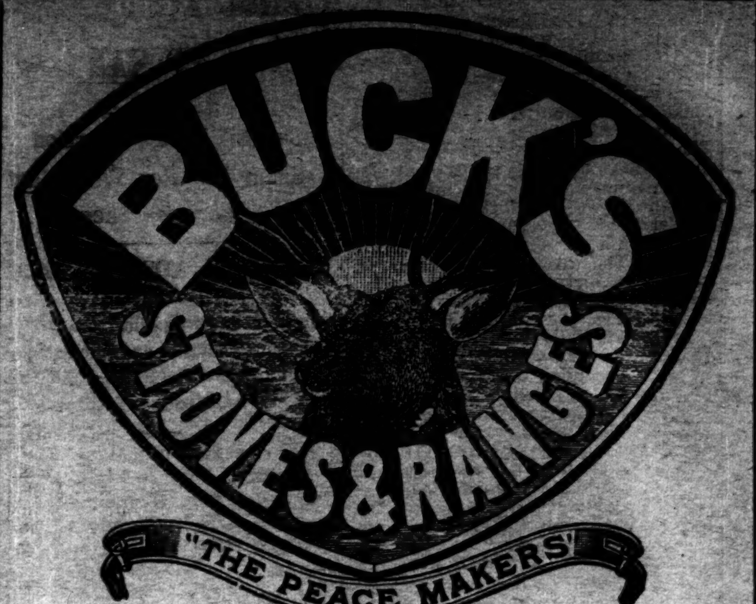
Corn, Oats, Hay,

MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
je 12 tf



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.
my 12 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

Auction Sale.

THE BALANCE OF THE HEINSBERGER STOCK

OF BOOKS, PICTURES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, FANCY GOODS, &C., WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

Sale begins Monday, June 20th, at 11 o'clock,

and each day thereafter until entire stock is sold.

C. W. YATES & CO.

je 19 tf

Special Meeting

OF THE

Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, duly called and held at Room No 16, Chamber of Commerce building, in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was

Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board, to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Florence, South Carolina, on Friday, the 15th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of securing the surrender of the lease of the railroad and property of this Company now held by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, and for the further purpose of considering and acting upon the question of the consolidation of this Company with the North Eastern and other railroad companies of South Carolina, under the Act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company of South Carolina and to authorize the consolidation of certain railroads under that name," approved March 5, 1897, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
je 22 21t Secretary.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try the Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

a 17 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire and Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
de 3 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,

my 12 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean.
je 2 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 26tf Goldsboro, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:48 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:27 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:30 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 45 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

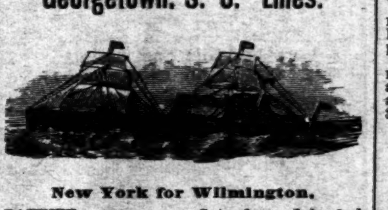
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.
PAWNEE..........Saturday, July 2nd
Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN..........Saturday, July 2nd
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN..........Tuesday, June 28th

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. my 29 tf

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

HAS OPENED THE

Ocean View Hotel

For the season, where she is prepared to serve her guests as formerly. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL. Special rates to families. je 2 1m

Thos. W. Greer, Administrator of W. R. Greer, deceased,
vs.
E. J. Greer et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the above entitled action, the undersigned Commissioner will on the 13th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at the southwestern intersection of Queen and Fourth streets, runs thence southwardly with the western line of Fourth street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Queen street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Fourth street 66 feet to the southern line of Queen street, thence eastwardly with said southern line of Queen street 33 feet to the beginning.

DAN. D. CAMERON,
June 13, 1898. Commissioner.
je 14 30t

Special Meeting

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD CO.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21ST, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, duly called and held at room No. 16, Chamber of Commerce building in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was

Resolved, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898, to consider such matters as may be brought to the attention of the Stockholders.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
je 21 24t Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10:46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.35 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:18 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P M No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:38 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown, 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m., 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:02 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m., Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

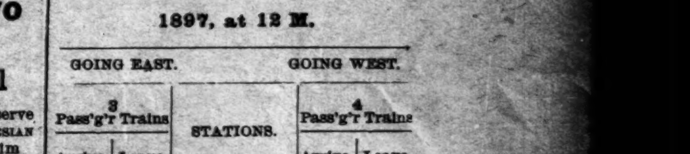
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1898.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Continuation of the Discussion in the Senate—A Speech in Favor of the Resolutions—House Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—For nearly six hours the Senate had under discussion the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. The first formal speech in favor of the resolutions was delivered by Senator Pettus, Democrat, Alabama. His address was strong and patriotic. As a Democrat he maintained that the question was in no sense a party issue, but the proposition was one which ought to command, in the circumstances, the support of men of all parties. He had a heated colloquy with Senator Caffery, Democrat, Louisiana, in the course of which the latter intimated that the Alabama Senator was afflicted with senility. Senator Pettus' retort was vigorous and resentful of what he termed an insult. Senator Caffery subsequently disclaimed any intention of insulting Senator Pettus.

At 5.05 P. M. the Senate went into executive session, and at 5.50 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

To-day's session of the House was of little legislative interest. A few private bills were passed and some conference reports of minor importance were adopted.

There was a re-echo of the Grosvenor-Bailey incident of a few days ago regarding an editorial reflecting upon Mr. Bailey. The latter demanded the name of the Democratic congressman who was said to have written the article. Mr. Grosvenor refused to give it. Mr. Bailey had the Democratic members stand up to disavow authorship of the article, which those present did. Previously Mr. Grosvenor said he thought the time had come when the author of the article should come forth and acknowledge it.

The Speaker announced the select committee on census and at 4.35 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until Tuesday.

NEWS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

A Spanish Ship Captured by the Insurgents After a Stubborn Fight—Dissensions Among Insurgents.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HONG KONG, July 1.—According to private letters from Cavite, dated June 27th, the insurgents occupy the whole of Bulucan province. Occasional skirmishes occur. The in urgents captured the Spanish ship Behul in Kayabayo bay while she was landing five hundred troops. A stubborn fight ensued, in which the Spanish commander, a lieutenant colonel, was killed. The insurgents have captured the Governor of Bulucan, together with his wife and children.

General Aguinaldo placed under arrest the rebel leaders Artachio and Sandico for having revealed the fact that the steamer Pasig, recently seized by the Hong Kong authorities, was laden with arms for the insurgents. Sandico applied to Consul Williams and was liberated. He is now on board the Nanshan. It is feared that the incident will cause a split in the insurgent party, Sandico being influential and the only insurgent capable of administration.

The insurgents fear that General Aguinaldo will shoot Artachio unless Admiral Dewey interferes, as he is suspicious that Sandico and Artachio intended to form an opposition party.

Camara's Ships.

PORT SAID, July 1.—Admiral Camara's ships moved outside of the harbor in order to coal from their own colliers. The San Francisco has entered the canal.

LONDON, July 1.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Port Said, dated 10.40 to-day, says that the Pelaya, Emperador, Carlos Quinto, Osado, Patriota, Buenos Ayres, Islade Banay, Rapido, San Francisco, Islade de Luzon and San Ignace de Loyola have gone to sea.

FIRE AT ROANOKE, VA.

Hotel Destroyed—Loss $100,000—Insurance About $80,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, July 1.—A most disastrous fire occurred here at 3 o'clock this afternoon, which resulted in the complete destruction of Hotel Roanoke, one of the chain of hotels erected by the Norfolk & Western Railway during the "boom" period of 1883. The fire started in the bakery from a defective flue and spread with marvellous rapidity, and in less than fifteen minutes the entire building was a mass of flames, which the fire department was powerless to check. The hotel, which was a large structure, Queen Anne style, was built almost entirely of wood, and being situated on an elevation, the firemen had great difficulty in getting sufficient water power to fight the fire. Nearly everything of value was saved by the heroic efforts of hundreds of citizens who aided the firemen. The building was valued at $190,000, and it is thought the road carried about $80,000 insurance. The hotel was conceded to be one of the prettiest spots in the South. It is not thought that it will be re-built. There were no fatalities.

EWART'S APPOINTMENT.

Senate Committee on Judiciary Considering the Nomination.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary to-day began the consideration of the nomination of Hamilton G. Ewart to be Judge of the Western District of North Carolina, upon the basis of a report made by the sub-committee appointed to take testimony in the case. This committee made a summary of the evidence, but submitted no recommendations. The time to-day was devoted to an analysis of the testimony, but there was not sufficient in the way of development to indicate the outcome of the inquiry. The testimony covers 1,800 printed pages. Senator Pritchard is giving much attention to the confirmation of Mr. Ewart and Senator Butler is vigorously opposing him.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

INTENSE ANXIETY IN WASHINGNON.

Shafter's Brief Dispatch Announcing That the Battle at Santiago Had Begun.

DECISIVE HOUR AT HAND.

Officials Confident That Everything is Going Well at the Front—Advice From Admiral Dewey—The Cadiz Fleet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The battle has begun. Just two months after the battle of Manila and on the first day of the month, like that glorious engagement, began the first set battle of war in this hemisphere.

This startling news was conveyed in the following brief dispatch received from General Shafter at 10 o'clock this morning:

"*Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.—Camp near Savilla Cuba*—Action now going on. The firing only light and desultory. Began on the right near Caney, by Lawton's division. He will move on the northeast part of the town of Santiago. Will keep you continually advised of progress.

(Signed) "SHAFTER, Major General."

Brief as it was, it told the whole story, that the first shots of the long expected crash of arms, probably the first great land engagement of the war, was under way. It sent a thrill throughout official circles, from the highest to the lowest. Secretary Alger was the first to read it. He passed it to General Corbin, adjutant general of the army, and directed him to take it at once to the White House. General Corbin went to the President, carrying the original dispatch. He was back shortly, and then a bulletin was posted giving the dispatch verbatim. Until then only the higher officials had known that the decisive hour was at hand. The news spread through the corridors, and a wave of awe-like agitation and expectancy took hold of every one. A great crowd of correspondents struggled about the bulletin board; messenger boys dashed off with dispatches; the clerks, men and women, turned from their desks and gathered at the doorways.

General Miles, commanding the army, received a copy of the dispatch soon after it arrived. He had anticipated it, for only a few hours before a dispatch came to him from General Breckinridge, inspector-general of the army, stating that the spirit of the troops was high and that they were eager and expectant of action.

General Miles also received another dispatch, sent quite early this morning from Shafter's headquarters, saying that the big military balloon was now high in the air, and was giving opportunity for observation over a great sweep of country. This in itself was of incalculable value to our troops.

Lawton's Division.

According to General Shafter's report, the attack on Santiago was begun by the Second division of the Fifth army corps commanded by Brigadier General H. W. Lawton. This division consists of three brigades made up as follows: First brigade, commanded by Colonel J. J. Van Horn, 8th U. S. infantry, 22nd U. S. infantry and 2nd Massachusetts infantry. Second brigade, commanding officer unknown, but supposed to be Colonel Bates, 1st U. S. infantry, 4th U. S. infantry, and 25th U. S. infantry. Third brigade, commanded by Brigadier General A. R. Chaffee, 7th U. S, infantry, 12th U. S. infantry and 17th U. S. infantry.

It thus appears that the entire division which opened the hostilities of the day is composed entirely of regular troops, seasoned and experienced in battle, with the exception of the Second Massachusetts volunteer infantry, which is regarded as one of the best volunteer organizations of the army.

Intense Anxiety.

Never before since the declaration of war has there been such a feeling of intense interest and anxiety manifested. The officials here are confident that they have done everything possible to strengthen Shafter's hands for the great conflict he is waging and they have an unlimited confidence in his discretion, his bravery and his energy. The attack to-day, several days before the public mind expected the battle, is a tribute to his energy as well as his judgment, according to the present lights, for he undoubtedly found it necessary to crush the foe in detail, following Napoleon's favorite maxim, instead of allowing them to consolidate and outnumber him. As the day wore along without bringing any news, the anxiety increased and the question was in every one's mouth "Why did he not report?" Adjutant-General Corbin's response was brief but pointed: "He is fighting; not writing;" and this was accepted as a likely and sound explanation.

Perhaps a Heavy Skirmish.

Just before four o'clock came a brief dispatch from Playa del Este, the cable station near Santiago. But it was from an engineer officer to Gen. Miles, and made no reference to the progress of the battle, merely referring to certain necessary material and live stock. On the whole, the very absence of official news was regarded as rather a favorable indication, the reasoning being that this morning's engagement was but a heavy skirmish and that our army was feeling the enemy to find his weak spot. It was nearly 6 o'clock when the signal office received the welcome news that the enemy was retreating.

The military authorities here are fully considering the chances of a retreat of the Spanish army from Santiago and are endeavoring so to shape events that Gen. Shafter's force will not only take Santiago but will capture the 12,000 Spaniards before they get away northward to effect a juncture with Gen. Pando. Full information as to the possible lines of retreat has been at the disposal of the War Department. One of the most interesting statements is that of General Manager Cox, of the Spanish-American Mining Company at Baiquiri, who is thoroughly acquainted with all the country surrounding Santiago. He shows that the two

Possible Lines of Retreat

are: First, by the road to El Cobre; or, second by following the line of the Sabanillo and Marato railroad. The first line will be easy, for about the first ten miles, or as far as El Cobre, but after that the country is mountainous and barren and would not afford subsistence and the pass to reach the central plateau of the island would be difficult. The more likely line of retreat will be along the line of the above mentioned railroad crossing the Sierra Maestra at El Cristo, a pass 600 feet above the sea, ten miles north of Santiago which is the lowest pass through the Sierra Maestra for many miles. The country back of this is a rolling plateau of rich agricultural land. At Manacas on the railroad, two miles north of the pass, is an iron bridge, consisting of a series of thirty feet spans on iron trestle bents. This point is about two miles beyond the Cristo summit, and just beyond this bridge would be the most feasible method of preventing the approach of General Pando's Spanish troops to relieve Santiago. It is probable that if the Spaniards retreat by this road they will make a stand on the plateau at El Cristo and hold the pass of El Cristo. The only other pass through the mountains near this point is at Escandel summit, about six miles in a straight line east of El Cristo pass. Escandel summit is 1,200 feet above the sea and is reached from Santiago via Caney, The road from Santiago to Caney is fairly good, being wide enough for vehicles. Between Caney and Escandel the road, which is not more than a trail, ascends the mountains and is very winding and broken. Beyond Escandel, across the range, the country is heavily timbered and broken and the roads are not good. It is an ideal country for ambush. This is probably the only pass through which the Spanish position could be turned, should the Spanish troops occupy the Cristo plateau and pass. The railroad has been fortified by a line of blockhouses, protecting the bridges, and certain zones of cultivation enclosed between these forts have been planted during all the time of the war and would afford a supply for the army for a certain time. In the meantime sweet potatoes could be planted which in three months would ripen. These zones of cultivation exist along the road as far as San Luis, at which point there is considerable country in cultivation. On the other branch (the Sabanilla branch) the zones of cultivation extend as far as Songo.

Dispatch From Admiral Dewey.

While not prolix in his utterances, Admiral Dewey loses no opportunity to keep the Navy Dppartment informed of the state of affairs at Manila. A dispatch came from him to-day dated Cavite, June 27th, reporting that conditions remain practically unchanged but not recording the arrival of his reinforcements. He had some other matters of interest to communicate but they were not of a character that could be properly made public at this stage. For one thing, it can be stated that Admiral Dewey has been particular to avoid committing his government to any particular line of action respecting the future of the Philippines or to do anything that would embarrass General Merritt in framing a policy to meet the needs of the case when he arrives. He has made no official pledges to the insurgent leader, although he has not hesitated to openly praise his good politics, and his accomplishments.

The Cadiz Fleet.

So far as the Navy Department knows, the Cadiz fleet is still at Port Said, unable to coal; but it is taking no chances on their course and is steadily pressing the arrangements for the dispatch to the Mediterranean of the Eastern squadron, under Commodore Watson. An evidence of this purpose was made visible to-day in the packing and forwarding of boxes of charts of all the waters likely to be traversed by Watson's squadron directly to the ships off Santiago.

ABUSE OF THE RED CROSS.

Spaniards Adopt a New Method of Preventing Americans Firing on Their Works.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

GENERAL KENT'S HEADQUARTERS, NEAR AGUADORES, June 30th, 3 P. M., by the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 1st, 6 A. M. and Kingston, Jamaica, July 1, 8.30 A. M.—The Spaniards in front of General Kent's line have adopted a new method of preventing him from firing on their works. They have strung, at frequent intervals, Red Cross flags, the line being directly in view of their entrenchments. The object of this, it is thought at General Kent's headquarters, is to prevent the Americans from firing in that direction, or if the Red Cross is ignored, to spread the idea that the American soldiers are violating the rules of civilized warfare by firing upon hospitals, it having been determined that no attention will be paid to the Red Cross flags so long as they are close up to what is believed will be the line of fire.

Much work has been done on the roads in this vicinity. The heavy rains placed them in bad condition, and it was almost impossible to transport artillery and teams over them.

It is believed, however, that the American officers have determined not to await the arrival of the artillery, but to move forward on Aguadores as soon as possible. As there is only a small battery and weak garrison there, the place should be taken without difficulty unless the men get in range of the big guns of the batteries east of Morro Castle.

A GENEROUS OFFER.

Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co. Tender the Government Their Fleet of Freight Steamers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The government is highly gratified at an offer received from the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company tendering the War Department the fleet of fine freight steamers owned by that company, plying between Newport News and Europe, at the actual cost of the vessels, with provision for restoring them to the company when the department has no longer need of them, at a figure eminently reasonable.

There are seven of these ships, and they are peculiarly adapted to the needs of the government, being fitted for the safe transportation of cattle and horses. All of the ships which are now engaged in the trade between Newport News and England will have returned to the United States within three days, and some of them are available now, if wanted. The flagship of the fleet is the Rapidan, capable of carrying 800 or 900 head of live stock or 11,000 tons of freight. The other vessels of the fleet are the Rappahannock, the Greenbrier, the Kanawaha, the Shenandoah, the Appomattox and the Chickahominy. They are of about 80,000 tons of gross burden, and are steel ships of the first class.

THE WORLD'S COTTON.

Hester's Statement of the Visible Supply of the Staple.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease during the week just closed of 138,758 bales, against a decrease of 126,159 last year. The total visible supply is 2,436,274 bales, against 2,575,032 last week and 1,897,743 last year. The total of American cotton is 2,177,274 of bales against 2,265,032 last week.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

FIERCE FIGHTING AT SANTIAGO.

American Forces Carried the Enemy's Outer Works and Occupied Them.

AMERICAN LOSS IS HEAVY.

Over Four Hundred Killed and Wounded. Lawton's Division and Bates' Brigade Engaged—The Battle to be Renewed To-day, Probably.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

SIBONEY, July 1. 3.30 P. M., via Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, after five hours terrific fighting, the Spanish began to leave their entrenchments and retreat into the city. Many Americans were wounded and are being brought in. One man had both arms shot off and was wounded in the hip, but was laughing.

Only the Outer Works Captured.

PLAY DEL ESTE, GUANTANAMO BAY July 1.—Evening—The fighting continued until dark. Our forces carried the enemy's outer works and have occupied them this evening. The battle will probably be resumed at daybreak.

The American loss is heavy. Some estimates place it at five hundred killed and wounded.

Over 400 Killed and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The War Department has received the following from General Shafter, dated at Sibony:

"Had a very heavy engagement to-day, which lasted from 8 A. M. till sundown. We have carried their outworks and are now in possession of them. There is now about three-quarters of a mile of open between my lines and the city. By morning troops will be entrenched and considerable augmentation of forces will be there. General Lawton's division and General Bate's brigade have been engaged all day in carrying El Caney, which was accomplished at 4 P. M. Will be in line and in front of Santiago during the night. I regret to say that our casualties will be above 400. Of these not many killed.

[Signed] "SHAFTER."

A General Assault.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Province of Santiago de Cuba, July 1, 11.20 A. M.—A general assault on the city of Santiago de Cuba by the land and sea forces of the United States began at 7 o'clock this morning.

General Lawton advanced and took possession of Cabona, a suburb of Santiago.

Morro Castle and the other forts at the entrance of the harbor were bombarded by our fleet. The Vesuvius used her dynamite guns with good effect. The Spanish fleet in the harbor fired on the American troops who were very close to the city.

On the Eve of the Battle.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

GENERAL LAWTON'S HEADQUARTERS, RIO GUAMA, Thursday, June 30, 3 P. M., filed Kingston, Jamaica, July 1, 9.30 A. M.—Daylight to-morrow (Friday) will see a movement of the Fifth division, under General Lawton, to a new base north and east of Santiago. All this morning General Garcia's Cubans have been moving from their hill camp on the east and have been passing headquarters almost at a jog trot.

Assuming that 4,000 men will be deployed on the northeast, the American advance is one mass of net which is now drawing closer around the doomed city. General Lawton's men will move at daybreak.

General Lawton and his command will first take Caney. A slight skirmish is expected, but nothing serious, the captured pacificos all alleging that the Spanish main force, which was here four days ago, has now been withdrawn to Santiago in pursuance of general plan of concentration. Spies report General Lancres continuous retreat from Baquiri to Santiago. This plan is said to be much against his own wishes, but to be forced upon him by his superior officer, General Torral, commanding at Santiago. It is evident the Spanish stand is to be made inside the strong entrenchments about the city. With well armed men, eager for a final clash, this stand might well be desperate. The temper of the Spaniards is hard to ascertain. Owing to the Cubans' biased estimate of Spanish ability, they predict a merely nominal resistance, but the Americans think otherwise. At any rate the Spanish are eating horses and the civilians are gathering mangroves in a suburban wood, where some twenty have been captured by the American patrol. The Spaniards have, therefore, the spur of hunger. Whether it has broken their fighting spirit a few days may tell.

The capture of Caney and possibly the occupation of the commanding plateau is now thought to be the limit of to-morrow's movement. General Lawton's command carries provisions sufficient to last until July 4th. With the present supply train service continuing without any accident, he will easily have food enough to last to July 12th. By that time, according to one well informed officer, and perhaps sooner, Santiago will be taken.

To Turn the Spanish Flank.

This move of the Fifth division will completely turn the Spanish eastern flank. General Kent's command will be able to move up parallel to its present position, acting as a wall against the horde of Spaniards from three strong lines south and east. Should a serious effort be made to prevent General Lawton's gaining the desired plateau and the Spanish interior force thereby be weakened, General Kent and General Wheeler may be thrown forward and a general engagement be precipitated.

A large detail has been at work all day improving a military road to Caney with a view of the artillery and supplies for the other force cutting through the woods parallel to the old Santiago road. It is also possible that this opening may bring the siege guns inland from the railway that is now working up the coast in the hands of our troops.

The Wire-Clippers.

The condition of the American troops is excellent. The men are full of snap and eager for the big fight. In preparation for the final assault upon Santiago sixty tried men in each brigade, non-commissioned officers and privates, have been promoted to be wire-clippers, and they will precede the first firing line about two or three hundred yards for the purpose of cutting the barbed wire fences of obstruction to the way to the city. Their mission is a most hazardous one, as they will be exposed to the fire of our own men as well as that of the enemy. The pacificos who have been brought into the American camp during the last few days are in a pitiable condition. Men, women and children are absolutely starving; and they welcome American shelter.

General Shafter has established his headquarters with General Lawton and to-day hoisted the corps flag. To-day the signal corps used observation balloons, obtaining a perfect view of the Spanish entrenchments, the city and the harbor.

Dangers of the Situation.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 30, 2 P. M.—Filed Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 1st, 8 A. M.—A two days' visit to the Cuban lines and outposts by a correspondent of the Associated Press has developed a situation which if not broken by a vigorous and successful attack on Santiago may result in causing much more serious work than has been anticipated with the Spanish forces that have retired from the vicinity of Azerraderos, on the west and Baiquiri on the east, to join General Linares.

The forces in Santiago and within the fortified defences of the city now number 11,000; 7,000 regulars and 4,000 volunteers. Concerning the latter, the Cubans allege that they will not fight with any heart, but will lay down their arms. According to Spanish soldiers captured yesterday and held in the camp of General Porez, near Guantanamo, half of the force of men on the Spanish warships had been landed with all the rapid fire guns. This would make a total force in the city of 12,500 men, in addition to the protection from the earth works and forts and the assistance of the ships in the harbor.

To meet this force or at least to invade its stronghold, the American commanders now have 17,500 men and four thousand Cubans—the latter to prevent, if possible flank movements at the expense of the Americans. Now here is the dangerous and most significant feature of the situation. Marching from Manzanillo, 120 miles west of Santiago and having been on the road for six days, quite well advanced now in his progress, is General Pando with seven battalions, aggregating 8,400 men. To oppose him is General Jesus Raui with a force of 2,200 Cubans, lying it wait seventeen miles from Santiago and on two roads.

Of course it would be perfectly possible for General Pando to take his column far to the north and make a junction with the Spanish troops supposed to be on the way from Holguin and numbering, it is said, 9,000 men. This advance from the north is being held in check by about 1,500 Cubans, under General Castillo, who claims to hold the passes.

General Castillo admitted in camp yesterday, as he smoked his cigar and sipped his coffee, that his method was to do Indian fighting in the mountain passes. When he was asked what his forces would do if flanked, he gravely said he had not thought of that, but he supposed he would have to retire. The object of the Spanish advancing on Manzanillo may be to elude Rabi and by effecting a junction with the Spanish from the north to form an army of 17,400 men. As a flank on the west end of the American army facing the city, General Rabi's forces, combined with those of General Castillo would only give a combating force of 3,700 Cubans, and the Cubans do not hesitate to run before overwhelming numbers. Leaving the Guantanamo camp of marines and plunging into the woods to the west, the Associated Press correspondent found a force of about 800 Cubans under command of Col. Perez. This force had variously been estimated at from 1,800 to 2,500 Cubans, but there were certainly not more than 800, as Col. Perez admitted in the course of conversation, although he had distinctly claimed to have about 2,000 men. This force of 800 is supposed to be keeping at bay 3,400 Spanish troops who are in the town of Guantanamo. The marines are near this camp, but to the east of it, so that they could do nothing to prevent the Spaniards from moving to the west on the flank of the American army.

In other words there are to the northeast and west of the army of invasion flanking forces of Spaniards of over 20,000 troops, held at bay by less than 5,000 Cubans, whose fighting qualities are as yet rather enigmatical.

In an interview with General Garcia the correspondent called attention to this situation. General Garcia replied: "I believe that we should be left to the west and north to prevent Pando making a junction with Linares. We can do that."

In spite of this warning, General Garcia and his force were taken to the east and landed with the army, only to be transported in part back again to prevent the very movement which Garcia had predicted. The solution of the difficulty evidently lies in a brilliant and quick attack.

The unreliability of the Cuban statements as to force may be better understood when it is known that the 1,200 men Perez promised to send to help the marines numbered exactly 82, of whom many were on the sick list from over-eating.

FIGHTING AT MANZANILLO.

Spanish Account of an Affair in Which Four American Warships Were Engaged.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, July 1.—The *Imparcial* of this city, to-day publishes a dispatch from Santiago de Cuba saying that four American warships at 4 o'clock this morning opened fire upon Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba. The dispatch adds that the firing, which lasted an hour, was answered by the Spanish gunboats in the harbor and it is further said, "the Americans retired with one vessel seriously injured, as she was towed away with her fires extinguished." Continuing the dispatch to the *Imparcial* asserts that only one Spanish peasant was wounded during the bombardment.

From the same source it is asserted that the Americans used a captive balloon yesterday in taking observation, of the fortifications of Santiago de Cuba.

In conclusion, the Santiago dispatch says a foraging party of Americans fell into an ambush yesterday and that one of them was killed and the others escaped.

THE POPULIST PARTY.

Call for a National Convention at Cincinnati in September.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., July 1.—The People's Party paper to-day published an address from the National Organization Committee calling for a National Convention at Cincinnati September 5th, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President and outline a plan of campaign to cover the next two years in anticipation of the election of 1900. The National Organization Committee was appointed by the Populist Convention at Nashville July 4th, 1897, and that convention was called into session by C. T. Watson to counteract the efforts of Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Executive Committee, for fusion with the Democrats. The committee reviews the history of the anti-fusion movement and repudiates Butler and his committee.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,164,081,828. Per cent. increase 9.1. Exclusive of New York $476,570,240; per cent. increase 9.9.

ADMIRAL DEWEY DISAPPOINTED.

But His Men Still Count on Celebrating the Fourth of July in Manila.

TROOP SHIPS NOT ARRIVED.

Insurgents Capture a Spanish Ship—Germany Not Unfriendly—Americans Confident of Ability to Hold Their Position.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 2.—A dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Manila dated Tuesday, June 28th, via Hong Kong, says:

"The non-arrival of the American troops has grieviously disappointed Admiral Dewey, but the Americans still count on celebrating the Fourth of July in Manila. It is reported that Admiral von Diedrichs sent two vessels away on learning that America regarded his attitude as unfriendly. A wholly improved feeling now exists. The American officers express confidence in their ability to dispose of any ships Spain can send, but in view of the alleged strength of Admiral Camara's squadron the wish is expressed that Admiral Dewey had at least one battleship."

What Germany Wants.

LONDON, July 1.—A representative of General Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philippine insurgents, who served with him during the last insurrection and who is now in London, is quoted in an interview as saying that before Aguinaldo left Hong Kong he promised Admiral Dewey (then Commodore) not to enter Manila until the arrival of the American troops.

Aguinaldo's representative adds that he has just received a dispatch from Cavite saying a republic has been proclaimed there by Aguinaldo, under the protection of the United States and approved by Great Britain and Japan.

Continuing, the representative of the Philippine leader asserts that he has been to Berlin, where he saw the under secretary for the foreign office, who declared that all Germany wanted was that the existing import tariff would not be altered by a republic being established in the Philippine islands, or at least that preference should not be given to any other nation.

BERLIN, July 1.—The following dispatch has been received from Hong Kong: "According to trustworthy intelligence from Manila, the Spanish Governor General had a few days ago, at his own request, a meeting with Admiral Diedrich (the commander of the German naval forces in the Far East) in order to propose, in behalf of the Spanish government, that Manila should be handed into the provisional charge of a neutral commander. The proposal was rejected by Admiral Diedrichs, in view of the American blockade."

TRANSPORT LOUISIANA.

En Route From Tampa for Santiago With Reinforcements.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA, July 1.—Early Tuesday morning the transport Louisiana sailed from the Port Tampa docks bound for Santiago with reinforcements for General Shafter. She lifted her cables from the pier during the dark hours just before dawn and with a parting blast of her whistle started on her journey for the enemy's land. Her departure was marked for the quiet manner in which she almost stole away from the docks. It resembled the old time Cuban filibustering expedition and these hours for sailing was in keeping of the Cuban custom.

The Louisiana carried 150 recruits under the command of Captain W. H. W. James, for General Shafter's army; the thirty-second ambulance corps consisting of nineteen privates, one officer, twelve recruits, eight horses, forty ambulance mules, 130 pack mules, ten ambulances and twenty-eight packers.

HELD FOR TRIAL.

Parties Charged With Murdering a Negro Postmaster at Lake City, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, July 1.—Alonzo Rogers, Israel McKnight, H. S. Stokes, Moultrie Epps, Henry Godwin, N. V. Wood and W. A. Webster were arraigned before United States Commissioner Smith in this city to-day on the charge of murdering Frazer B. Baker, the negro postmaster who was lynched at Lake City last February. A short time ago J. P. Newham turned State's evidence, implicating the men who were arraigned here to-day with others. Baker's wife and Newham were both on the stand to-day and gave graphic accounts of the tragedy. Commissioner Smith sent the prisoners back to jail and the case will go up to the District Court.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 8—ten innings.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 14; Philadelphia, 2.

Louisville—Louisville, 0; Baltimore, 2.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 12; Boston, 6.

Chicago—Chicago, 4; New York, 8.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Washington, 2.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Saratoga, N. Y., says the University boat races were postponed until this (Saturday) morning at 9 o'clock.

Ben Jordan, of England, after fighting 25 hard rounds with George Dixon, the colored champion, was awarded the honors by the referee last night at the Lenox Athletic Club. Both fought well and there was little to choose between them.

It can be stated positively that the President does not contemplate issuing a third call for volunteers, within the next two weeks at least, as present plans in all probability will preclude its issue within a fortnight, if then.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Notice—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Navassa Guano Company will be held at their office in this city, on Tuesday, July 5th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Wm. L. DeRosset, Secretary and Treasurer. je 28 4t tu th sa tu

Summer Pasturage for horses. Best of attention at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. S. J. Davis, Livery and Sales Stables, 208-210 Market street. je 30 1w

Photographer Runaway.—U. C. Ellis has run way ahead of his competitors and the public concedes him the right of way for the finest possible Photographs. Your work solicited. 114 Market street. je 26 1m

A Choice Lot of Georgia Watermelons, Peaches, Apples and Tomatoes just received. Call on me or ring up Bell Phone No. 38. H. J. Bierman. je 21 tf

C. S. Garrell has opened a produce commission business at 7 North 2nd street. Shipments from the country solicited and will be handled with care and promptness. City merchants requested to ask for prices. je 16 D&W 1m

How About Some Fine country Hams? You can get them from L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. See him for anything you want in country produce. je 4 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Alleghany Springs,

Virginia,

Recommended by the State Medical Society, is celebrated for its cures of Dyspepsia, in its various forms. Most extended and beautiful grounds in the mountains. Special rates to families. For descriptive pamphlet, testimonials, terms, &c., write to

je 23 1m C. A. Colhoun, Prop.

OCEANIC HOTEL,

Carolina Beach, N. C.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Rates $2.00 per day, local; $10 per week, or $1.00 per day by month.

N. B.—Milk for table carefully sterilized. Sterilizer also at service of cottagers.

je 2 1m R. A. JENKINS, Prop.

For Rent.

A FEW COTTAGES FOR RENT on Carolina Beach Also one six room Cottage at Ocean View.

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

je 21 tf

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je 21 2w

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5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.

R. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 28 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Matthew P. Taylor and wife to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded on the Records of New Hanover County in Book 22, page 282, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at the front door of the Court House of New Hanover County, on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M, the following described property situate in the City of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, to-wit.: Beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second street and Red Cross St., runs thence westwardly with the northern line of Red Cross street 45 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Second street 105 feet to an Alley nine feet in width, thence along said Alley and eastwardly parallel with Red Cross street 45 feet to the western line of Second street, thence southwardly with said line of Second street 105 feet to the beginning. Together with a right of way in, over and to said Alley.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

je 28 20t

THE FINEST CATTLE THAT IS RAISED

in rich pasture lands, watered by limpid brooks and in the primest condition, is what we pick our succulent and tender Beef, Lamb, Mutton and Veal from. We are expert judges of meat on the hoof, and cut and prepare a Roast, Filet, Steak, Chop or Cutlet for cooking like artists.

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You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A for $225 cash or $250 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

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proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

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THE CHAMPION MOWER

Is Without an Equal.

Besides its own advantages the CHAMPION has all the advantages of other Mowers. It is the lighest draft and the most perfect and desirable mowing machine ever offered to the public.

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ORTON BUILDING.

je 26 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, HELD JUNE 22ND, THE USUAL

Semi-annual Dividend of 3 Per Cent.

Was Declared.

LOCAL STOCKHOLDERS MAY RECEIVE THEIR DIVIDEND CHECK BY CALLING AT THE BANK

J. W. Norwood, President.

je 23 tf

Stings and Bites

of Mosquitoes, Sandflies

and other pestilential insects are not very pleasant sensations.

There Is No Better Remedy

for Stings, Bites, Bruises, Cuts, &c., than

WITCH HAZEL EXTRACTS.

Every one living on the Sound or Beach should keep a good supply of Witch Hazel all the time. We have just received a large quantity of the best quality of Witch Hazel Extract and are selling it at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Why pay $1.75 for a quart of extract of Witch Hazel, called Pond's Extract, when you can get the same quantity for about one-fourth the cost? Very close price in one or five gallon lots.

Ammonia 25c per quart, equal to two quarts Household Ammonia.

J. Hicks Bunting,

je 23 tf Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business,

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

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ICE COLD.

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S. W. SANDERS,

je 53 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

New Wheat Flour.

200 Barrels New Flour.

160 Barrels 1-8 Flour.

100 Barrels 1-4 Flour.

100 Barrels 1-2 Flour.

25 Barrels 1-16 Flour.

25 Barrels Best Patent Flour

PRICES TERRIBLY DOWN.

W. B. Cooper,

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Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

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Blue Ridge Springs The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. F. BROWN

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Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, Barber, 11 South Front St.

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